THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,130. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A.—FRIDAY THE 5TH—63—15—SAME TIME. B.

AGLAE.—THE PARTY WHO CALLED AT 98 DUANE street, who can tell L. E. A. B. about an asset she is ignorant of, will please call again at the above place.

"ALL RIGHT"—YOUR NOTE ANSWERED. R.

"DREADFUL TYRANTS."—DARLING, SEE YESTERday's Personals. If you do not understand me do write again. "LASTING GRATITUDE."

DIPPER—WILL MEET YOU FRIDAY NOON, November 5.

FAITH.—IF IN YOUR HEART YOU NO LONGER DEsire to become mine, and you really mean that your love is so slight that our marriage would cause you unhappiness, please see me once more, that I may cease all future efforts. If you "tell me" such is the case I promise never to annoy you again by word or action. If you are happy it matters not what becomes of me. LOVE.

GIVEN AWAY TO ANY LADY FOR ADOPTION.—A rare opportunity.—A beautiful baby, a blue eyed girl, one week old. Apply to Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, up stairs.

H. W. J.—EM. HAS BEEN SICK EVER SINCE YOU left, but not dangerous. Thought you would like to know. W. P. F.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS or the fate of AGNES BRUMLEY, by the Consulate General of the North German Union, Post office box 668, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK LEAVEY, OF Cromboy, county Meath, Ireland, by his daughter, Bessie Leavey; came to this country about 17 years ago and when last heard from was an engineer on the Reading Railroad in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania papers please copy.
ELIZA LEAVEY, 189 Elliott place, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOTTS of Mary Ann Elizabeth Workman, who, some eight years ago, lived with Mrs. Hitchcock, Morristown. Any information regarding her will be most thankfully received by her brother. Please address JOHN WORKMAN, Hoboken Post office, Hudson county, N. J. Other papers please copy.

IF MRS. DORA HEARNE WILL CALL UPON MR. Howard, 162 Nassau street, she will hear of something to her advantage.

ELLIE SIMONSON.—YOUR ANSWER CAME A DAY after the fair, hence the disappointment. Name same hour and any day you find convenient. I will be prompt. Address same as last. L. M. ROUNDTREE.

LIVERPOOL.—IF MR. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, WHO came out by the City of London, will address R. A. C., box 131 Herald office, he will oblige a friend.

LOUIE.—RETURN THE JEWELRY YOU STOLE ON Wednesday evening from 105 West Twenty-seventh street and save trouble, as you are known.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

PYTHIAS WILL PLEASE INFORM ME IF HE INtends doing anything. DAMON.

RE BENJAMIN STOCKS, DECEASED.—BENJAMIN Stocks, son of the above named, formerly of the Bank of England, Hull (England), or if dead his legal personal representatives, will hear of something advantageous on application to me. CHARLES EDWARD PALEY,
Solicitor, 73 Petergate, York, England.

SINCERITY.—I WILL MEET YOU THIS EVENING (Friday), at seven o'clock, at the corner of Washington square and Fifth avenue. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 681 and 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. Twenty-five years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

AUG. HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS, FOR FURNIture, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street.—Furniture packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, and experienced men to handle it.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD AND ALL the morning and evening journals received at 54 West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth av.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the Benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs, drawn in public, at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.

MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 55.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
41, 31, 67, 22, 65, 19, 54, 5, 40, 61, 74, 20.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 56.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
2, 4, 34, 71, 44, 28, 24, 65, 12, 45, 38, 55.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.

All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

THE UNVEILING
OF THE
VANDERBILT BRONZE, NOVEMBER 10, 1869,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
AT
THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT,
ST. JOHN'S PARK.

His Excellency JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State of New York; Hon. HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State, and Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the city, will preside, and the following gentlemen will act as Honorary Committee and will be present on the occasion of the unveiling of the Vanderbilt Bronze:—

Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.
Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ex-Collector.
Hon. ALONZO B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port.
Gen. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.
Hon. EDWIN A. MERRITT, Naval Officer.
General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant United States Treasurer.
Hon. PETER B. SWEENEY, Chamberlain.
Hon. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Surrogate.

NAVY.
Rear Admiral G. W. GODON, Commandant Navy Yard.
Rear Admiral SILAS H. STRINGHAM, Admiral of the Port.

EX-MAYORS.
Hon. AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND, ex-Mayor.
Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, ex-Mayor.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, ex-Mayor.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, ex-Mayor.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, ex-Mayor.
FERNANDO WOOD.

THE PRESS.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor Herald.
CHARLES A. DANA, Esq., Editor Sun.
HORACE GREELEY, Esq., Editor Tribune.
GEORGE JONES, Esq., Editor Times.
MANTON MARBLE, Esq., Editor World.
Hon. JAMES BROOKS, Editor Evening Express.
HUGH J. HASTINGS, Esq., Editor Commercial.
DAVID M. STONE, Esq., Editor Journal of Commerce.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., retired Editor.

JUDICIARY.
Hon. D. S. INGRAHAM, Supreme Court.
Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Supreme Court.
Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, Supreme Court.
Hon. T. W. CLERKE, Supreme Court.
Hon. S. JONES, Superior Court.
Hon. CLAUDIUS P. MONELL, Superior Court.
Hon. JOHN J. FREEDMAN, Superior Court.
Hon. J. H. McCUNN, Superior Court.
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, City Judge.
Hon. A. D. RUSSEL, ex-City Judge.
Hon. JAMES H. HACKETT, Recorder.
Hon. JAMES M. SMITH, ex-Recorder.
Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. S. B. GARVIN, District Attorney.

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS.
Hon. THOMAS CORNELL, of Roundout.
Hon. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq.
HARPER BROTHERS.
RICHARD SCHELL, Esq.
Hon. JOHN C. LITELL, of Newark.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK.
H. G. STEBBINS, Esq., President of the Board.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., Treasurer and Comptroller.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Esq.
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD, Esq.
J. F. BUTTERWORTH.

SHIP BUILDERS.
WM. H. WEBB, Esq.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, Esq.
JOHN ENGLISH, Esq.
HENRY STEERS, Esq.
SAMUEL SNEDEN, Esq.
MICHAEL S. ALLISON, Esq.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Esq.

BANKERS.
VERMILYE & CO.
JAY COOKE & CO.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND FOUNDRIES.
HORATIO ALLEN, Esq., Novelty Iron Works.
JOHN ROACH, Esq., Morgan Iron Works.
C. H. DELAMATER, Esq., Delamater Iron Works.
FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO., North River Iron Works.
COBANK & THEALL, New York Iron Works.
THEODORE SECOR, Esq., Secor Iron Works.
JAMES MURPHY, Esq., Quintard Iron Works.
MURPHY, McCURDY & WORDAN, People's Iron Works.
GEORGE R. JACKSON, BURNETT & CO., Excelsior Iron Works.
J. B. & W. CORNELL, Iron Works.

STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS.
DANIEL DREW, Esq., People's line of steamers.
A. VAN SANTVOORD, Esq., Day line of steamers.
GEORGE W. QUINTARD, Esq., President of the Charleston line of steamers.
CHARLES WOOLSEY, Esq., of Jersey City ferries.
Captain RICHARD PECK, New Haven line of steamers.
Captain A. P. ST. JOHN, People's line of steamers.
Captain JOHN P. ACKER, People's line of steamers.
Captain BROOKS, Bridgeport.

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.
JAMES BOWEN, President.
ISAAC BELL.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON.
O. W. BRENNAN.

COMMISSIONERS OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.
J. S. BOSWORTH, President.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.
M. T. BRENNAN.
B. F. MANIERRE.

STEAMSHIP LINES.
Pacific Mail steamship Line.
WILLIAMS & GUION, Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.
JOHN G. DALE, Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company.

THE COMMON COUNCIL
of the City of New York will be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

BLACKBIRD.—WHY HAVE YOU NOT BROUGHT THE things as you promised you would, some time ago?

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, November 3, 1869.—Twenty-second annual Election.
Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, November 18, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, 6th instant, at 4 P. M., and reopened on Friday, 9th instant, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 647, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
71, 30, 72, 5, 31, 73, 34, 40, 1, 68, 16, 6.
MISSOURI—CLASS 648, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
64, 1, 11, 3, 43, 30, 44, 41, 23, 63, 62, 78.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 623, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
65, 9, 5, 18, 11, 71, 52, 13, 67, 21, 43, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 624, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
75, 40, 9, 63, 58, 42, 8, 44, 47, 72, 27, 34.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 133 Fulton street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
Books and any kinds of accounts audited, written up, or kept on fixed days or by the month, in the English, French and Italian languages, by
F. A. HAHNEL.
Address 31 Seventh street, or at Messrs. Wm. H. Arthur & Co.'s, Stationers, opposite the Post office; city references.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. BRIDGET'S MUTUAL Benefit and Benevolent Society will meet in St. Bridget's Hall on next Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, William Gardiner.
P. J. SHANNON, President.
JAMES FOX, Recording Secretary.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREhouse Company (limited), London, England.
Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary,
Southwark street, London.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.—CALL AND SEE THE Crystal Stem Winder, $15. JACOBS & SANDIFER, 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 1:30. Match $500. B. Daniel's b. m. Village Girl, to wagon; J. Murphy's b. m. Fanny Murphy, to saddle; 3 in 5.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 2 o'clock P. M. Stake $300.
B. Daniel's b. g. Big Jim; Owner's s. g. Pet; Owner's b. g. Captain Smith; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.—Match $2,000; 3 year old colts.
J. Murphy's b. m.
Owner's b. g.; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—FRIDAY, NOV. 5, at 12½ P. M. Match, $200. J. Murphy, s. m. Louise; J. Dotey, b. m. Topsy; 3 in 5, in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., match $400; Hiram Howes' brown horse, T. Jackson's black mare Topsy; best 3 in 5, in harness.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.

Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.

Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
SPEED, SPEED, WARRANTED.

Great sale of Trotting Horses, Wagons, &c., at auction.

A special and peremptory sale of fine, fast and celebrated trotting and road Horses, this day (Friday), 5th, at stable, No. 47 Great Jones street, at 11 A. M. prompt.

Consisting of the handsome, fast and high bred chestnut trotting horse Drako, 15½ high, 8 years old; cannot be surpassed for style, speed and elegance; he has record of 2:33, trotted at Boston; he can beat 2:40 on day of sale, and can pull a road wagon a 2:35 gait, and is considered a No. 1 trotting horse, and for a gentleman's roadster has no superior; is warranted sound and kind.

Also chestnut trotting horse Dan, 15¾ high, 8 years old; for beauty, speed and style has few superiors; he trotted at Copake the second heat in 2:37½; he is extra fine driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:40 any day, and is warranted sound and kind.

The above two horses can scarcely be distinguished from each other in looks, style or gait; they have trotted together in 2:42 this summer; they will be sold separately.

Beautiful chestnut trotting Mare, 15½ high, 5 years old last spring; was raised in Kentucky and sired by D'Orsey's Gold Dust, out of a thoroughbred mare; she showed at time of purchase in Kentucky last spring 2:51, and repeated in 2:51½; she is improving very fast and promises to make an A No. 1 trotter; is extra fine and stylish driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:50 on day of sale, and can speed a 2:40 gait and is warranted sound and kind; this young mare is worthy of special attention; she is considered one of the finest mares in the State.

Also a superior ¾ thoroughbred saddle or road Horse, 15¾ high, 8 years old; is one of the finest saddlers, either for lady or gentleman, in the city; is very amiable and intelligent; has no vice; is fine driver to road wagon; can trot in about 3:15; he has taken two premiums at fairs for style; warranted sound and kind.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase run no risk, as the above horses will be warranted in every particular as represented, including the speed, and we do not hesitate to say that they are the finest stock offered to the public this season. They are all the property of private gentlemen and must be sold, and that without the least limit or reservation. Sale positive, rain or shine.

Also two other fine Horses; one has been used by ladies in Park to pony phaeton, is very fine; the other is fine, large, fast trotter; full description of both at sale. Also Wagons, by Brewster and others, with several sets of fine double and single Harness, &c. Portland Cutter, &c. This stock can be seen and examined now at stable. Sale prompt at 11.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
the great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.

Team sorrel Horses, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness; very fine under saddle. One was used by General Pleasanton through the war; fine travellers; sold only because the owner is leaving the city; they are kind and true; they are a fine family team.

Gray team, Horse and Mare, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years, kind in all harness; one splendid under saddle; free from vice; good roadsters; free drivers; warranted sound, kind and true.

One Portland Cutter and two seat Sleigh.

Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trot in four minutes; been used for private carriage use; are afraid of nothing; they are kind and true.

One elegant Barouche or Brett, cost $1,400; used but very little.

Elegant bay saddle Horse, Kentucky bred, sired by the Denmark horse, 15½ hands, 7 years; one of the finest saddle horses in the country; free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay Mare, 16 hands; sold for account of whom it may concern.

Bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, fine traveller, kind and true. Also a Coupe Rockaway, in fine order, set Coupe Harness, &c.

Sorrel Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.

Brown Mare, 15 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, kind and true.

Black Horse, Black Hawk stock, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; has trotted in 2:55; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.

Black Mare, 15 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness, splendid under saddle, trots close to 3 minutes; a lady or child can drive her; warranted sound, kind and true. Also piano box top Wagon, in fine order; set single Harness, made by Lathan; Blankets, &c.

Bay Mare, Star stock, 15¾ hands, 8 years, trots in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay coupe Horse, all black points, 16¾ hands, 7 years; free from vice; kind in all harness; trots in 4 minutes; has been used for private carriage; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay Horse, 15½ hands, coming 7 years, kind in all harness, good roadster, sound, kind and true. Top Wagon, built by Wood Bros.; set single Harness, &c.

Gray Horse, Messenger, out of Otsego, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; has trotted on the Fashion track in 2:52; can trot in 3 minutes day of sale. Also Piano Box Top Wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; set single Harness.

A light Victoria, built by Wood Bros., with pole and shafts.

Six elegant Top Piano Box Wagons, all in complete order.

Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, single and double Harness, &c. Full description and catalogue day of sale. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AUCTION SALE OF TROTTING, ROAD AND WORK HORSES,
By Major C. H. BARKER, Auctioneer,
on Monday, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the stables of James Laurence, 144 East Twenty-fourth street,
consisting of

Pair of black Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; free and stylish drivers.

Bay Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness; free and pleasant driver; a good family horse.

Bay Hambletonian Mare, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound; has been driven in both double and single harness; can trot in three minutes.

Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; elegant steppers; a fine coach team, together with extension top Park Phaeton, Harness, &c.

Brown Mare, 15½ hands, 6 years old, warranted sound; an elegant road mare; easy, firm stepper; has trotted in 2:50 to the pole; sold to pay advances and keeping.

Brown Horse, 15½ hands, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; can trot close to three minutes; free from all vice; stands without tying; perfect family horse.

Bay Trotting Horse, 15½ hands, 6 years old; own brother to Daisy Burns; kind in all harness; free and stylish; can beat three minutes.

Brown Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old, warranted sound except one eye; sold to pay his keeping.

Bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; suitable for truck or coal cart.

Gray Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; a large and powerful work horse; sold to close an estate.

Together with six other good work Horses, just in from the country, and must positively be sold. Full description given at sale. No postponement on account of weather.
BARKER & HAMLIN, City Auction Mart,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S, CITY AUCTION MART, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.—Will be sold at auction on Saturday, November 6, at 12 o'clock, mahogany bay Horse, black points, 15.3 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, free and stylish driver, elegant under saddle, not afraid of cars; has been used by one gentleman for the past two years as a family horse. Can be seen at the auction mart.

A LARGE SALE OF SLEIGHS,
ROBES, BELLS, BLANKETS, HARNESS,
&C., &C.
JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock prompt, at the large sleigh emporium northeast corner Forty-second street and Broadway, the largest stock of Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Harness, &c., ever offered at public auction. Sale positive.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARness, Bells, &c.—Attention is solicited to my manufacture of Road Wagons at reasonable prices. Established 1838.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A COUPE.—FIRST CLASS, FOR ONE OR TWO horses, at BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Factory, Broadway and Thirty-seventh street.

A NEW FOUR SEAT ROCKAWAY FOR $185; A four seat four spring half top Phaeton, $300; light Dog Cart, with Pole and Shafts and Lamps, $325; a Brewster Road Wagon, two top Buggies, slide seat Wagon, best city make, taken in trade. Will sell them at bargains, at MIX'S Carriage Manufactory, 1,402 Broadway.

A STOUT HORSE; 7 YEARS OLD; WARRANTED sound and kind, single or double; suitable for a truck; also one suitable for a coupe or express wagon; also a very cheap Coach and Harness. Apply at 505 East Fourteenth st.

A KIND AND SOUND MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old, Depot Wagon, good as new, and Harness, $250. Can be seen at 216 Fulton street.

A FAST TROTTING MARE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Color brown, 15 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind, except slightly sprung; can beat 2:50. Can be seen at 219 West Forty-first street, or address J. E. NOLAN, Herald Building.

ALL KINDS OF HORSE BLANKETS, LAP RUGS, Buffalo Robes, Harness, Sleigh Bells and Saddlery; the largest assortment in the United States. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer, 62 Warren street and 21 and 23 College place.

A LIGHT ONE-HALF SEAT ROAD WAGON; BUILT to order a month ago by first class maker; also a fine light Harness, &c.; $225 for all. No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

A CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD WORK HORSE, 16 hands high, fit for any light work, price $40, at No. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner Charles street, in the store.

A HANDSOME SECOND HAND COUPE, IN VERY good order; also a second hand Curtain Coach, at CORBETT & SCHARCH'S, 122 to 126 West Twenty-fifth st.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE; ALSO A FINE BAY Horse, Coupe Rockaway Top Wagon and set of double Harness will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 15 East Thirtieth street.

A.—BLANKETS, ROBES, AFGHANS.
Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Skins.
Large stock, direct from factory, of new styles and perfect goods,
wholesale and retail.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

AT A. S. FLANDRAU'S, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, near Broadway.
Clarences,
Coupes, Landaus,
Landaulets, six seat Rockaways,
Light Rockaways, all in the newest and most elegant designs and at greatly reduced prices. Also several second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, &c., very low. A top Wagon, used two months, with pole and shafts, $550.

A.—TWENTY EXPRESS AND FEED WAGONS, FARM and Business Wagons, 150 top and open Wagons, 200 Sleighs, Bells, Robes, &c.; Harness from $9 up; Blankets of all kinds, Lap Robes, &c., at the cheap stand, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE.—BLACK mountings; in complete order. Inquire in harness store, 456 Sixth avenue, or at 42 Pine street, room 10.

A COUPE, SATIN TRIMMED; VERY FINE BOSton Chaise, six seat Park Phaeton, splendid Wagonette and half spring Road Wagon, at great bargains, at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

A.—FOUR SECOND HAND CLARENCES, BY BEST makers, in excellent order; our Landaus, Clarences, Coupes, Landaulettes, twenty-five per cent less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—FOUR NEW AND SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKaways, Coupes, Clarences; Coach, $300; Phaetons, Top and Road Wagons, from $25 up; Express, Depot and Jagger Wagons. Call and examine. Some good bargains. Will be closed out, regardless of cost, to make room for 500 Sleighs, which will be sold low. Dealers and others are solicited.
WILLIAM H. GRAY,
20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

BUYERS OF LAP ROBES ARE INVITED TO examine the most splendid assortment in the city, offered at prices lower than anywhere else.
G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., 318 Broadway.

BROOKLYN LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—THE owner being about to move South, will sell the Real Estate and stock of Carriages, Horses, &c., at a great bargain; profits $5,000 per annum.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street, New York.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—TWO Rockaways, four Buggies, Pony Phaeton, Victoria, Queen's Phaeton, two Road Wagons, very cheap; all styles new Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, BELLS, AT greatly reduced prices; largest assortment in New York; all styles; Coupe, two Road Wagons and Dog Cart; cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, ON full French platform springs, new and city built, at less than cost of manufacture; also two Sleighs.
Several leather top Buggies from $150 to $250;
Rockaways, $140;
all new and by good makers.
Harness at great bargains at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
58 Liberty street.

COUPE HORSE AND HARNESS.—THE MOST STYLish Coupe Horse in the city; 9 years old; sorrel, long tail, sound and kind, single or double, 17 hands high; also a Coupe and Harness. Apply at 130 Amity street, near Sixth avenue.

CLARENCE.—A FIRST CLASS CLARENCE FOR SALE, at C. BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Manufactory, Broadway, corner Thirty-seventh street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

CARRIAGE DOGS AT AUCTION.—AN ELEGANT PAIR Coach Dogs, thoroughly trained, will be sold at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, this day, at 12 o'clock, at 112 East Thirteenth street.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Read the full catalogue under this head.

FOR SALE—A VERY LIGHT NO TOP PHAETON, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street; very little used; trimmed with brown leather. Price $550. Can be seen at private stable No. 6 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, MADE BY Parker, lined with leather, in splendid order; sold because the owner has moved to the country. Inquire of CORBETT & SCHARCH, 124 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A SPAN OF CARriage Horses, 16 hands high; C spring Clarence, made by Wood Bros.; Harness, Robes, Blankets and Whips, for $1,650. Call at Brevoort stables, 124 Clinton place.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, IN EXCELLENT CONDItion; also an open Drag, with rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable No. 5 East Eighteenth st.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF COACH HORSES, BAYS and browns; also single Horses, 5, 6 and 7 years old; perfectly sound, kind and gentle, 16 hands high; must be sold; a responsible warrantee will be given with them. Inquire at KELLY'S feed store, 57 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—FINEST AND FASTEST CROSS MATCH Team in New York; warranted sound and gentle; trot to pole 2:50; new park Phaeton. Apply at 63 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES; 16 HANDS high; 7 and 9 years old; sound and kind in single and double harness; stylish drivers; for sale cheap. Can be seen at 20 Amity street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD, SOUND HORSES, CHEAP; fit for cart or truck. Apply at No. 80 Watts street, near Washington, for three days.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE; 15¾ HANDS HIGH; CAN trot in 2:50; $400; also black Horse, 15 hands high; sound and kind; $140. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE FRENCH CARRIAGES; one a Coupe, the other a Victoria; both nearly new and in elegant condition; likewise a double and single Harness, French made. If the above are not sold in a few days will be reshipped to France. To be seen at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stables, 73 University place.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BAY MARE, ABOUT 15½ hands; young, sound, kind and fast. Inquire of the coachman at private stable 126 East Nineteenth street, from 8 till 11 A. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SORREL HORSE, 9 YEARS old, sound and kind; also a very fine Express Wagon and Harness. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at 25 West street. E. O'CONNOR.

HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO OF THEM ARE WELL matched gray team, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind. Inquire of PHILIP GREASER, 431 West Thirty-eighth street.

HORSES, COUPE AND HARNESS—IN COMPLETE order, warranted; price $1,300—about half cost. Apply at 10 East Nineteenth street.

HORSE AND WAGONS FOR SALE.—GRAY MARE, 7 years old, Wagon and Harness, suitable for light business; also Express Wagon, Jagger Wagon, one two seat Wagon, one cheap no top Buggy and one Grocer's Cart, at 226 Spring street, corner Clarke.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—A SET OF DOUBLE HARness, second hand, cheap for cash. Apply at P. TRAINOR & CO.'S, 448 Sixth avenue.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE
Under this Head
of this day's (Friday) sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
at 12 o'clock, rain or shine.

READ THE AUCTION CATALOGUE OF THE SALE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
under this head, to take place at
their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
All as represented or money refunded; 24 hours' trial to see if description is correct.

SLEIGHS, BELLS.—200 SLEIGHS, ALL STYLES; 1,000 straps Bells. Now is the time to buy. Second hand Cutter and six-seat cheap.
WITTY'S Sleigh Emporium, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT.—FOUR STALLS AND ROOM FOR two carriages, in private stable in Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply at 61 Leonard street, up stairs.

TROTTING HORSES.—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; no faults or blemishes; will show three minutes; a superior gentleman's road horse; also a roan Horse, 14½ hands, 9 years old; can trot in 2:45; perfectly sound; together with road Wagon, Harness, &c., the property of a party leaving the city; will be sold at a bargain; satisfactory trial. Seen at GATES' stables, 219 West Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

TEAM SORREL HORSES.
Team Bay Horses.
Team Black Horses.
Team Grays, Horse and Mare.
Twelve other fine road and business Horses.
Light Coupe Rockway, with shifting front.
Victoria, with pole and shafts.
Brewster, of Broome street, Road Wagon.
Elegant light Barouche or Brett.
Dusenbury & Van Duzer's shifting top Wagon.
Elegant piano box Top Wagon, Green & Co.'s make.
Elegant Portland Cutter Trotting Sleigh.
Lady's Saddle, nearly new, cost $100.
AT AUCTION THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the full catalogue above, under this head.

WAGONS.—TWO LIGHT WAGONS, BUILT BY STIVER, but little used; three-quarter seat, one with top. Other Road Wagons. Apply at 130 Amity street, near Sixth av.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE TRUCK, comparatively new; must not weigh over 1,300 pounds. Address T. M. S., box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—A SINGLE HORSE COUPE ROCKAWAY, second hand; must be in good order and at moderate price. Address W., box 3,233 Post office.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND HORSE NOT OVER EIGHT years old, 15¾ hands, to show 40 to road wagon; cheap for cash. Address BUSINESS, lock box 34 Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15.3 TO 16 HANDS high, 6 to 7 years old, suitable for a coupe or carriage. Apply to Dr. J. H. BUDD, 19 Vandam st., from 8 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A HORSE, FOR HIS KEEP, FOR THE winter, by a careful man in the country, near the city. Apply or address PETER V. YERANCE, Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—STABLE ROOM FOR TWO HORSES AND two wagons, between Third and Sixth avenues, near Fiftieth street; accommodations must be first class; without board. Address, stating terms, &c., CHADDOCK, box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A STABLE, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, for a pair of horses and two carriages. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

$50—BAY HORSE; TEAM GRAYS, $125; BROWN Mare, 7 years, $125; fine, stylish bay Horse, 5 years, 15 hands, $150. Must sell. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$55.—GOOD WORK HORSE; ONE BROWN MARE, $115; also one Hambletonian Mare, 7 years, a noble animal; light Express Wagon, almost new. Must sell. 468 Pearl street.

$160 WILL BUY A NEW GROCERY OR EXPRESS Wagon, no top, at the corner of Eighty-first street and Second avenue, in the grocery store.

500 SLEIGHS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS. Sleighs, of every kind and style, from $30 up; Robes, of a new kind, very handsome, $12; Blankets, from $1 50 up; Harness, $10 up; Bells, $1 up.
WILLIAM H. GRAY, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved city property; first and second mortgages promptly cashed. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A.—A.—FIRST MORTGAGES, IN SUMS OF $10,000 AND upwards, on first class property in this city and Brooklyn, cashed at once.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor-at-Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—A. $4,000, $4,500 AND $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved and unimproved property in this city; Second Mortgages of small amounts cashed.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

ABOUT $50,000 OF UNMARKETABLE RAILROAD Bonds and Stocks, with cash, to exchange for Vacant Lots, by JAMES PURCELL, 171 Grand street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property..............$9,186,000

Whole indebtedness of towns, only.............203,000

Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investments at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

N.B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with his house for many years.

FOR SALE—$6,000 MUTUAL PROTECTIVE LIFE ASsurance Society Stock. Apply to S. D. GAY, 162 Broadway, room No. 1, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A SECOND MORTGAGE OF $2,700, ONE year to run, on improved Property at Bergen Point, Hudson county, N. J. Answers must state discount wanted. Address DISCOUNT, Herald office.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

Union Pacific	6 per cent
Central Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Kansas Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Missouri Pacific	6 per cent
Montgomery and Eufaula	8 per cent
Alabama and Chattanooga	8 per cent
California Pacific	7 per cent
St. Louis and St. Joseph	6 per cent
Lake Superior and Mississippi	7 per cent

And all other leading
Gold Bonds bought and sold.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
11 Wall street.

GOLD COIN SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE Rochester, N. Y., Water Works, for sale at 64 per cent, gold. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND NEW JERsey property. Principals only. G. J. TURNER, Attorney at Law, 37 Nassau street, room No. 8.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit. Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit; Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellorat Law, 124Nassau street.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, 82 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.
The Directors of the United States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., 84 Broadway, New York, on and after Monday, Nov. 15, prox.
The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from Government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.

In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.

They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.

PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMpany.—The coupons of the first mortgage six per cent gold bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due November 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York. L. M. LAWSON, President.

WANTED.—ANY PARTY WILLING TO INVEST $32,000 on a secured rental of $5,000 annually, for five years, and a bonus of $3,000, may apply immediately to W. J. McALISTER & CO., 178 Broadway.

$250 WANTED—ON 90 DAYS, AT 10 PER CENT interest; a chattel mortgage given on property worth ten times the amount. Address H. S., No. 3 John street, room 23.

$5.000 WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, on unencumbered city property. Principals only treated with. Address G. E. S., 25 Seventh avenue.

$5.000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AT 15 per cent, for three years, on Stock, Fixtures, &c., of established manufacturing business making large profits; other collaterals, paying interest on $150,000, given, with endorsed note of wealthy firm. Principals only, with name and residence, address LEGITIMATE, Herald office.

$8.000 TO LOAN—IN ONE SUM, ON BOND AND mortgage on improved city property; other sums obtained to suit.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

$50.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Westchester county, New York or Brooklyn property. First and Second Mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 132 Nassau street, room No. 5.

$60.000 TO $70,000 WANTED—ON FIRST BOND and mortgage, on improved city property valued at three times the above amount; principals preferred. Address CHARLES ROGERS, box 5,423 Post office.

$70.000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property; $35,000 for second mortgages; small discount and money at once.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$100.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, in this city and New Jersey. First and second mortgages wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$100.000.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIRST Mortgages on city property, in sums of not less than $10,000. Principals only address box 2,679 Post office.

$137.000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS—on New York Property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$175.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Real Estate in this city; Second Mortgages negotiated. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$9.000.000—EXCLUSIVELY OWNERS BORrowers—Upon desirable improved productive Property within New York and Brooklyn; can receive money without bonuses satisfactorily. Address PROMPTNESS, box 223 Herald office, locating property and describing improvements.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. HAACK, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, November 9, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA to sail November 16.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails Thursday, Nov. 4.
SIBERIA sails Thursday, Nov. 11.
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLIN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27
Cambria	Nov. 13	Columbia	Dec. 4
Iowa	Nov. 20	Europa	Dec. 11

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba	Wednesday,	Nov. 10	Tarifa	Thursday,	Nov. 25
Siberia	Thursday,	Nov. 11	Samaria	Wednesday,	Dec. 1
Nemesis	Wednesday,	Nov. 17	Aleppo	Thursday,	Dec. 2
Malta	Thursday,	Nov. 18	Scotia	Wednesday,	Dec. 8
Russia	Wednesday,	Nov. 24	Tripoli	Thursday,	Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.........$130 gold Second Cabin.........$80 gold
First Cabin to Paris.........$145 gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin.........$80 gold Steerage.........$30 currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 17th November will not carry passengers.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA.........Wednesday, November 3
VIRGINIA.........Saturday, November 6
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.
COLORADO.......Williams.......Wednesday, November 10
NEBRASKA.......Guard.......Wednesday, November 17
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 8 North river. Passage $90, $70 and $30, currency.
CELLA.........Nov. 6 | BELLONA.........Dec. 4
PARAGUAY.........Nov. 20 | ATALANTA.........Dec. 18
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates, apply at 55 Broadway. For freight, at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE, TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain B. Gleadell, will sail for London direct, on Saturday, November 6, at 7 A. M., from pier No. 8 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.........Saturday, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.........Saturday, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.........Saturday, Dec. 11
PEREIRE, Duchesne.........Saturday, Dec. 25
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax)..Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
by the Mail Steamers sailing every Saturday.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in Currency	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F. by Branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F. by Branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship AMERICA, Captain K. Kargeshelmer, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin.........$120
Second cabin.........72 } Gold
Third cabin.........26
Steerage from Bremen.........$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship DONAU on Thursday, Nov. 11.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
VIRGINIA, Thomas, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $140 to $180,
Steerage, $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Next steamer of the above line leaves pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On NOVEMBER 20.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 20—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco December 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on Friday, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.—UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, Ed. Whitehurst commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior stateroom accommodations) apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips.........Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken.........Thursday, Nov. 25
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice.........November 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene.........November 18
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams.........November 25
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSAGE TO New Orleans (direct). First class steamer sails Saturday, November 6. First Cabin, $50; second, $25. For passage only apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 13 Broadway. M. DOHERTY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer TILLIE, Captain Partridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, November 6.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

STEAM TO HAVANA DIRECT.
A first class steamship sails Saturday, November 6, at three P. M. First cabin, $65; second, $35, in currency. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 13 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI.........Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY.........Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN.........Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE.........Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES.........Captain G. L. Norton

MISSISSIPPI,
Captain W. P. Henry,
will be despatched on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The GENERAL MEADE will succeed Saturday, Nov. 13.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE STEAMSHIP SANTIAGO DE CUBA will leave Pier No. 44 East river, Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M. Passage, $50; second class, $25. N. H. BRIGHAM, 96 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson.........Saturday, November 6
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager.........Saturday, November 13
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship LODONA, H. R. Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, November 6.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The DE SOTO will follow from Pier 36 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer C. W. LORD, Captain Hobart, on Saturday, November 6, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.
The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail
THURSDAY, November 11, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Price of passage reduced to $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Nov. 18.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuesday, November 9.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMAN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye, No. 651 Broadway. N. B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER BARCLAY STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen; terms, $2 to $4 per week. Inquire on the second floor.

1 CANAL STREET, CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY.—To let, two furnished Rooms, suitable for three or four gentlemen.

1 EAST HOUSTON STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; rooms from $3 to $6 per week.

1 DEPAU PLACE, SECOND HOUSE BELOW BLEECKER street, in Thompson.—Pleasant front Rooms on first and second floors, with good Board, for respectable parties. Terms moderate.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—A FRENCH LADY offers handsome Rooms at from $26 to $35 for two; house and table first class. 268 West Forty-second street.

3 FIFTH AVENUE.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front Room with small Room connecting to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the First or Second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A VERY large nicely furnished Room, with large closet, gas and heated; suitable for one or two gentlemen: rent $35 a month.

5 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Three desirable Rooms, with bathroom and ample closets, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with or without private table; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 343.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH to let, on reasonable terms, their Second Floor, newly furnished, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the first or second Floor for the winter. No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

$5 TO $8 FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FIRST AND second floor, for two $5, or Rooms, without board; families taken equally low. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

10TH STREET, EAST, NO. 108.—ELEGANT FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location unsurpassed; terms moderate.

$10 TO $15 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD AND pleasant Rooms at the Rochester Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth street.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, en suite or singly, to let, with Board, to families, on moderate terms. References.

11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND STORY elegantly furnished, with other Room on fourth floor, with or without private table; house first class.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen. References required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with large convenient closets, to let, with Board; references. Apply at 70 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—TO LET, A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom, en suite; also a hall Bedroom, with or without Board. Inquire at 200 West Fourteenth street.

15TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH avenue.—Elegantly furnished front Room, second floor, for gentleman and wife, with Board; terms moderate. Address MADISON, Herald office.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Rooms on second and third floors, in suits or singly, for families or single gentlemen. First class Board.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A HANDSOME Suit of Rooms will be rented, with Board, in this elegant residence; location central and unexceptionable. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel. Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with or without Board; families and single gentlemen. Table boarders and transient guests accommodated. Terms very moderate.

19 FIFTH AVENUE, TWO DOORS ABOVE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite. Terms moderate.

21ST STREET.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and third floors, handsomely furnished, with every convenience and first class Board. 250 West Twenty-first street.

22 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT OF Parlors to let, with or without Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen, without board.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First Floor en suite or singly with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

23D STREET, OPPOSITE LONDON TERRACE.—WELL furnished Rooms, suitable for married couples; one for single gentlemen; family and table unexceptionable. Apply at 408.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for families or parties of gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO OR three single Rooms to rent, to gentlemen, from $3 to $5 per week; also two double front Rooms to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without good Board.

26 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished hall Rooms, with full Board, to single gentlemen. Reference required.

26 THIRD STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY.—Nicely furnished front Room to let, suitable for one or two persons; gas, bath. Terms moderate.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, on first floor, with bath and large closet room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen. Reference required.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET.—FLOOR TO LET, SUITABLE for housekeeping; water and gas in. Also Floor to let, unfurnished. Single Rooms, with or without Board, on reasonable terms.

28 THIRD STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, without board, to one or two persons; bath and gas; family private; references exchanged.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to single gentleman or gentleman and wife; Board if required; house has all improvements. Terms low to good tenants.

30 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor, very handsomely furnished, to rent, with unexceptionable Board, to a family; private table if desired; house, location and all appointments first class. Best references given and required.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two splendid, newly furnished front Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class table, fire, gas and good attendance. References exchanged.

38 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEXT TO UNION League Club House.—Reception Room and small Room, third story, for gentlemen, with breakfast; references required.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either on first or second floor; among these are two Hall Bedrooms, which would be let quite reasonable; excellent locality.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—An elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor, front, with superior Board, for a family or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.—Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

40 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom, first floor, with Board; also other Rooms.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with first class Board; location very desirable. References exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms on second floor, two small on third; good Board; dinner at 6. Reference.

44 UNION SQUARE.—PARTIES DESIRING HANDSOME Apartments, with first class table, at moderate prices, may call as above. Fourth avenue cars and stages pass the door.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms, en suite and singly, for first class families, with home comforts; table unexceptionable, at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PLEASANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or singly, in a small private family; terms moderate.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, well furnished Rooms for families or parties of gentlemen; also single Rooms for gentlemen. House and accommodations first class. Table superior. References.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired. Terms moderate.

52 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let, with or without Board, to a gentleman; location very desirable; private family; references required.

55 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST CLASS location.—Pleasant Rooms, singly and en suite; private table if desired. References.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can have a pleasant south room, with excellent Board, for $8 per week, including gas.

57 BLEECKER STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY.—A few neatly furnished Bedrooms, also a Sitting Room and Bedroom to let, to single gentlemen, without board, on moderate terms.

62 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references exchanged.

63 FIFTH AVENUE, WADSWORTH HOUSE.—TWO suits of Rooms for families, with board, can be secured by early application.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant second floor front Room, with alcoves; all modern conveniences; private table if desired; references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—A VERY DESIRABLE front Parlor and Bedroom, with superior Board, for family or party of gentlemen.

76 AMITY STREET.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to rent, with good Board, to married or single persons, at very moderate prices, with all modern improvements.

83 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Pleasant furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for families; also hall Rooms.

101 WEST THIRTY THIRD STREET, CORNER Sixth avenue.—To let, a few nicely furnished Rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished suit of Rooms to let, together or separately, with Board; also a single Room, with a French family. References required.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor to rent, with Board; newly furnished, separate or together; house and location first class.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first class.

114 TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished back Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also Room for single gentleman on third floor.

114 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ONE LARGE, NEWLY furnished Room to let, with Board.

116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS, laid with new carpets, but unfurnished, to let, to respectable gentlemen. Apply before 9 A. M. or from 1 to 2 P. M.

120½ FIRST AVENUE.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO let, to gentlemen only, one flight of stairs, without board.

121 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large and neatly furnished front Parlor, with Board for two, $25; gas and fire included; also back Parlor, $20. Mrs. GEO. C. WELLS.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—A Suit of Rooms on second floor, together or separately; also Room on third floor, with Board. References exchanged.

125 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let to suitable parties; rent low; gas, hot and cold water.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms, first class, for gentlemen only, without board; large or small Rooms, with gas and proper attendance, from $4 to $12 a week.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LARGE second story Room, with Southern exposure, to rent, with Board; newly carpeted and furnished; hot and cold water; ample closets.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom, front, second floor, newly furnished; also single Rooms, for gentlemen, with Board, at moderate prices; location first class.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with Board, en suite or singly.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE VERY handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite, to let, with Board; references given and required.

145 ALLEN STREET.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS ON second floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged.

145 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Floor to let, with first class Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

154 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO OR THREE handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN or gentlemen and their wives; three handsome front Rooms, where they will have the comforts of a home.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO RENT, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, with bathroom attached, singly or en suite; also a front Room on third floor, in a private family, with or without Board. References.

170 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board for families and single gentlemen, at moderate prices; transient Board, $1 50 per day; table Board, $5 per week; dinner at 1 o'clock.

208 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—A New England lady has one nicely furnished Room to let, with first class Board; family small; terms moderate.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, near Dr. Tyng's church.—Pleasant Rooms to let, to single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, with Board. References exchanged.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVESANT Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVESANT Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

212 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—COMFORTABLE second and third story front Rooms, with Board, to married couple or single gentlemen. Terms, including fire and gas, $25 and $20. References.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—NEWLY AND elegantly furnished Second and Third Floors to rent, with or without Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Parties wishing the style and comfort of a private house can apply as above.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT PARLORS second and third floors, furnished, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

215 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family having a large and handsomely furnished Room on second floor, with hot and cold water, southern exposure, would like to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife; also a reception Room; best of reference given and required.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ONE HANDSOME, large front Room, second story, front, with Board; Southern exposure; house, neighborhood and table good; terms moderate; references.

217 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ACCOMMODATIONS for two or three persons, with or without Board; references exchanged.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Two large and well furnished Rooms, with good Board, at moderate prices. A party of gentlemen preferred.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with good Board, one or two pleasant Rooms, containing gas and water; house is first class; terms very moderate.

222 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—A FEW HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms are now offered to let, with or without Board, in a small family. Convenient to three lines of cars. References.

226 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, IN A PRIVATE house, on the first floor.—A neat, furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, with gas and other conveniences, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

226 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, WEST OF SECOND avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with superior table, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate.

239 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVESANT square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second floors; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate; references required.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HOUSE first class in all its appointments. Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen, at moderate prices. References required.

300 NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF SECOND avenue.—A lady occupying a handsomely furnished house will rent a choice of pleasant Rooms to a gentleman and wife, with Board for the lady only. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

301 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, TO LET, A newly furnished front hall Bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman only, at $9 per month.

302 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—THE LOWER Part of a fine House to let, with first class Board if desired; the parlors are very handsome; will let for business.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; house modern; price moderate.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Two gentlemen can find a pleasant Room, with or without Board, in a small family.

317 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE.—Two single Rooms for single gentlemen, with first class Board, very reasonable. House private. Reference.

351 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR BELOW THIRTY-fourth street.—A fine Suit of Rooms to rent, with Board; private table if preferred; also a Room for gentleman; references exchanged.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, A SECOND FLOOR, with Board; also Rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A first class house and genteel neighborhood, a fine Parlor, handsomely furnished, with another Room if desired.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET (PRIVATE TABLE only), most elegant Parlor Floor, all newly painted, frescoed, appointments complete, elaborately furnished, four rooms deep—parlor, dining room and two bedrooms—bath, closets, butler's pantry. Nothing like it in New York. Only those who expect to pay for value received and can afford so to do need apply.

736 EIGHTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms reasonable.

834 BROADWAY, ONE BLOCK FROM UNION square.—Large Rooms, finely furnished; sunny exposure; per week $12; single Rooms, per week, $5. References.

1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEMAN HOUSE.—Parlor and two Bedrooms to let, furnished; good location; every convenience. Also a single Room, suitable for two. Breakfast if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A GENTLEMAN, without meals, a $10 to $15 per week; have an entire floor in an elegant brown stone unoccupied; no boarders. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4,442 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MOVED INTO THE large corner house 100 East Twenty-third street, will rent an elegant Second Floor, with private table; also other Rooms, newly furnished. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, SECOND STORY, FRONT, HAVING side windows, with Board, in a first class house. 88 Madison avenue.

A.—24 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at moderate rent.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HOBOKEN CAN ACCOMMODATE one or two gentlemen with well furnished Rooms and Breakfast; house has modern improvements. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

BOARD.—A FAMILY BEING SUDDENLY CALLED TO leave the city would be glad to have one or two couple take their Rooms, in a highly respectable family, with every comfort of a quiet home. Address J. P., box 555 Post office.

BOARDING.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD for two, $18 a $20 per week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avs.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH PRIVATE table, Board and best accommodations in private family Forty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

MADISON AVENUE.—SPLENDID APARTMENTS; PRIVATE table; French cook. Address LOUIS DRONSART, station G, Post office.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND TWENTY-fifth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West Twenty-fifth street.

NOTICE.—NEAR ST. JAMES' HOTEL GENTLEMEN can find choice of Rooms; all improvements, furnished or unfurnished; house and location first class. 1,147 Broadway; rent low to permanent, responsible parties.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO A FEW YOUNG men, with or without Board, at 219 Thompson street, rear house.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON SQUARE, IN A PRIVATE family, a Suit of handsomely furnished Rooms, with private table and good attendance. Inquire at HUSTISON'S, corner Twenty-fifth street and Broadway.

TO LET—TO ONE GENTLEMAN, WITH COMFORTABLE Board, a large handsome Room, in a private family, residing at 48 West Forty-seventh street.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, TO LET, without board, to gentlemen. 42 Union square, near Everett and Westmoreland Hotels.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TWO SPLENDID Parlors, furnished, with Board, for four Germans, $40 per week; other Rooms to let, and more wanted. STRONG & CO., 678 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family, where three or four hours daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent. First class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 178 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A RESPECTABLE private boarding house, at $6 to $7 per week. Address F., box 3,057 New York Post office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A private family, with Room, gas and fire; east side preferred, not above Twenty-fifth street. Address, stating terms, M. J. HARDIMAN, Surrogate's Office, New York city.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY want Board and Rooms in a strictly private family, of equal respectability; none but such need answer. Address B. C., box 1,425 Post office.

A.—A.—WANTED, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT and nurse, a Floor, fully furnished; Board and private table; privileges of washing infant's clothing. Terms must be reasonable; location between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Only private families without other boarders need answer. References exchanged. Address immediately, stating terms, &c., APARTMENTS, box 105 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, OR A BEDROOM WITH folding bed, with or without Board, wanted, for a lady and son of eight years, in a private house in a first class neighborhood. Terms must be very moderate. Address, with fullest particulars, ALPHA, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SMALL ROOM, WITH Board. Address ATTORNEY, box 205 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, a Parlor and two Bedrooms or two good sized Rooms, in a private family, whose references are unexceptionable; location must be between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, box 5,123 Post office. Boarding house keepers need not answer.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR A NURSE AND CHILD just arrived from Ireland; she would assist as housemaid; ten years' reference. Address L. M. G., box 132 Herald office.

BOARD—FOR ONE LADY AND THREE GENTLEMEN, between Third and Sixth avenues, and not above Twenty-third street; two large Rooms, fire included. Terms not to exceed $50; permanent if suited. Address, with full particulars, J. W. C., box 180 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN; terms, including fire, $12 per week; between Twenty-eight and Fifty-first streets. Address R., box 118 Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A NICE ROOM, WITH Board, in a strictly private family, between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address S., box 1,640 Post office.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE A NICELY FURNISHED Room, with good Board, within two squares of Broadway, between Bond and Tenth streets; room to have fireplace and not above third floor; price $7 to $8 per week each. Address box 6,813 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman, wife, child and nurse; best reference given and required. Address J. F., box 187 Post office.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, TWO ROOMS, COMMUNICATING, and Board, in the vicinity of the Cooper Institute; price moderate; best references required and given. Address R., box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD (TWO years old) and nurse, Board in a private family, with home privileges and private table; location must be desirable; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, A., box 5,274 Post office. Can furnish rooms.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANIST, a furnished Room with or without Board, in a respectable house, in exchange for instruction; no objection to using his Steinway grand piano; unexceptionable references. Address GERMAN PIANIST, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, BY A lady, where instruction in the English branches and German three hours per day will be considered an equivalent; best references. Address, for three days, box 130 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARLOR and Bedroom, with Board; private table preferred. Useless to address unless stating lowest terms, A. G., box 1,824 Post office.

WANTED—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, CONTAINING an open grate fire, water and gas, for a single gentleman, without board, in a private house, where there are no other boarders; location above Twenty-third street and in the vicinity of Madison square; neatness and quiet indispensable. Terms must be moderate. Address L., box 865 Post office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

19 SOUTH NINTH STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—GENTLEMAN and wife, also single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board; two minutes' walk from ferry.

130 WILLOW STREET, BROOKLYN.—ROOMS TO let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

167 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT, large furnished Room and Bedroom, with ample closet room, to let, for a family or gentleman, in a private boarding house; references exchanged.

219 CLERMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board; first class brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; private French family; good chance for speaking French.

BOARD.—15 MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, near Wall street ferry.—Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house).—Rooms by the day, week or month; on the European plan. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of first class Hotel, with the Furniture, fronting Reservoir Square, corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue; price $40,000. Apply to LEWIS CHANDLER, 637 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, 697 BROADWAY.—WE ARE now prepared to receive families and single gentlemen for the winter at very reasonable rates. Apply at the office, room No. 5.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Millinery and Dressmaking Business, well established; must be sold, the owner going to Europe, on account of death in the family. Apply at 317 Court street, Brooklyn.

A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED BUTCHER STAND (THE only one unoccupied), in Central Market, corner Broadway and Forty-eighth street, for sale cheap, for cash. Apply at the office of the market.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY STORE, WITH 11 years' lease; splendid location for business; will be sold at a low price. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LOT OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S AND Lillie's second hand Safes, also the new patent "cut off" Safe for sale cheap. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway, New York.

A LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL KNOWN Hotel, where a large fortune has been made; bar will pay all expenses. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO MEDIUM and one small size Safe, Marvin's and Lillie's make, at a bargain. PHOENIX SAFE COMPANY, 18 Dey st., near Broadway.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—THE BEST BUSINESS corner in the city. A Tea and Grocery Business for sale, doing a retail cash trade of $2,000 a week, the party retiring from business; $8,000 cash required. Address AVERY, Herald office.

A NICE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—HAS TWO ROOMS attached; cheap rent; in a good business locality. Apply at 551 Hudson street, corner of Perry, in the lager beer saloon.

A NICELY FITTED UP SAMPLE ROOM, BEST PART of Broadway; will sell by inventory or in a lump; now doing a paying business. Apply on premises, 269 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, BOOT AND SHOE STORE, DOWN town Liquor and Lunch Rooms, Restaurants, Hotels, Bakeries, Billiard Saloons, Cigar Stores, Meat Markets, a fine Milk Route, Drug Stores, corner Liquor Stores, country Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID BUTCHER'S STAND, IN THE CROTON Market, Nos. 34 and 47, or will let it; examine for yourself immediately. Apply at 100 Barclay street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR ESTABLISHED DINING HOUSE, DOWN town, for sale; splendid location; will make $10,000 yearly; finely furnished; rare opening. Apply to JOHN EMMONS, 106 Murray street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A DENTIST ESTABLISHMENT, now doing a good business; location splendid; five years established; rent very low; reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Address D. D. S., box 172 Herald office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE MAKER CAN FIND A neat little store and good business by addressing CRISPIN, box 105 Post office.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE—FREE FROM ALL debt; established over twenty years. 133 Spring street. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

DRUG STORE.—A GRAND STAND; ELEGANT WINDOWS, facing three prominent streets; junction Fulton and Main streets, Brooklyn; fine position for tea and coffee or clothing store. Address C. C. LEIGH.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE COAL Businesses in the city, together with Horses, Carts and everything belonging to the trade. For particulars inquire at the yard, corner of Sixteenth street and Seventh avenue, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER BARROOM, DOWN TOWN; five years' Lease; three months' rent paid to Feb. 1 and license to May 1, 1870. Inquire of DREYER, 97 Orchard st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY and Ice Cream Saloon. Call at 2,292 Third avenue, near 12[illegible]th street, Harlem.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE; WELL ESTABLISHED; cheap rent; first class trade; rare chance. Address D. W., box 3,146 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAMPLE ROOM, NEAR BROADWAY; full license; three years' lease; rent paid to February; selling in consequence of other business. Apply at No. 5 Waverley place.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUTTER STAND IN CLINTON market. Call on or address SAYRES, 35 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER TEA AND Coffee Store, long lease. For particulars apply at 3[illegible]1 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A STALL IN FULTON COUNTRY MARKET, well located for meat or poultry. Inquire at 154 Fulton Market. R. McKINNEN.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LODGING HOUSE, with twenty-five rooms, furnished; a splendid chance for a competent man; must be sold. For particulars inquire of J. H. ROBINSON, 3[illegible]4 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING LIQUOR STORE IN Brooklyn, in thorough business street; good lease; license paid, with or without. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND THREE YEARS' Lease of a Liquor Store; will be sold cheap, on account of death in the family. Apply on the premises, 439 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY FITTED UP BILLIARD Room, with Lease, a short distance from the principal hotels up town, and now doing a fair business. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST TEA STORE IN SOUTH Brooklyn; retiring from retail trade. Inquire of W. REAGAN, Fifth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, the Patent Right of an entirely new and important article, with a quantity of Material and all the appliances for manufacturing it. Terms and satisfactory reasons for selling made known on application. Apply at 9[illegible]9 Broadway, second floor, rear office.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS AND TABLES; ALSO TWO Liquor Bars. Apply at 239 Spring street.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—THE Fixtures complete of a bakery; can take them anywhere. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, TO close an estate. Stock, four years' lease, [illegible] rent. Will be sold at a low figure for cash. Inquire of FREDERICK HOLSTEN, 148 Delancey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of a first class Boot and Shoe Store. Apply at 564 Grand street.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—ONE LARGE IRON SAFE, Herring's best; a great bargain if called for immediately. GOODWIN & CO., 24 John street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE FULTON IRON Works, No. 490 Cherry street, comprising 20 lots of grounds and buildings, will be sold or leased, separately or together, with Engine, Boiler, Machinery and Tools, all in working order. Apply at the works for catalogue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINEST MEAT MARKET in Eighth avenue, with entire Fixtures; lease of three years; also a desirable Corner Grocery. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, 124 Eighth avenue.

GOOD PAYING OYSTER HOUSE—LADIES' ROOMS separate. Bargain for cash. Will exchange—real estate, personal property. Proprietor going out of business. TOWNSEND, 96 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GROCERY STORE IN THE BEST BUSINESS PART of the city; large and spacious; price $450. Apply at 619 East Twelfth street or to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—OF 250 QUARTS; HORSE Wagon and Cans. Call at 459 West Seventeenth street.

PULL PUMPS.—FOR SALE, TWO SECOND HAND Pull Pumps, as good as new. Apply at LEACH'S brass foundry, 259 Water street, near Peck slip.

RETAIL DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR AN INTEREST in the same. For details call upon or address MORGAN & RISLEY, 51 Warren street, Brooklyn.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY FOR SALE—IN COMPLETE order; capacity 150 barrels; location desirable; price cheap. Inquire of D. W. C. WARD, No. 3 Water street, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

TWO RARE AMERICAN COINS FOR SALE.—FOR PARTICULARS address S. STREDMAN, box 1[illegible]6 Herald office.

THE OWNER OF TWO LIQUOR STORES, DOWN town, wishes to dispose of one of them, not being able to attend to both. Any person wishing to get into the business can find no better opportunity, as either place will be sold at a reasonable price. Owner can be seen at 355 Pearl street.

$900 WILL BUY FURNITURE, LEASE AND GOOD Will of a genteel and well located boarding house; has 12 rooms, nicely furnished; also gas and chandeliers, and all occupied by students; house situated near college; ill health of proprietor reason for selling. Call on premises, No. 202 East Twenty-seventh street.

$1,000 WILL BUY THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND Business of a first class Real Estate Office, well located, near junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue. For particulars address box 6,7[illegible]1 Post office.

$1,900 WILL BUY THE STOCK, 3½ YEARS' Lease and Fixtures of a handsomely fitted up Restaurant and Bar; rent nominal. Apply on the premises, 80 Nassau street, basement.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Business of our Store on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, dealing exclusively in standard proprietary medicines. We will also sell our Store in Baltimore. Each store is now clearing over $3,000 yearly, which can be greatly increased from the immense popularity of the medicines. By personal attention $10,000 per year can be made. As we have two extensive places in Boston and New York we have not time to attend to the others properly. Every facility for investigation offered. Address SQUARE, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, CORNER OF WATER and Dover, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, Oil Stills and Worms, Portable Engine, Drilling Machines, Steam Pipe and Fittings at second hand.

A WRIGHT ENGINE CYLINDER, 18X42 INCHES, nearly new, a bargain; other sizes Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Lathes, Planers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, at F. MOSWEGAN'S, 295 Water street, near Roosevelt.

A SLIDE LATHE FOR $75—SWINGS 14 INCHES; 6 feet shears. Other Lathes at bargains. Must be sold to close out. Shafting, Pulleys, several Platform Scales. 93 Elizabeth street.

CHARLES COLLINS, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH AND low pressure Steam Boilers, Tanks, Oil Stills, &c., &c., 60 John street, Brooklyn, near New Chambers street ferry.

ENGINE, ABOUT 10 CYLINDER AND 24 STROKE, complete, with Water Pumps, wanted. Address, with full description and lowest price, H., box 2,596 Post office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Moyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—A GOOD CLASS OF SECOND HAND MACHINERY. Apply to CHAS. PLACE & CO., 90 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD TUBULAR BOILER, 10 HORSE power, with Fixtures. Address box 173 Hoboken (N. J.) Post office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 589 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 751 BROADWAY—MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Silks and Personal Property of every description; same bought and sold. 751 Broadway.

ADVANCES.—CASH ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Books, Silver Ware, Carriages and every description of valuable personal Property; no chattel mortgages taken; furniture moved, city, country; storage. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY HOUSE, 25.9X98, lot 125 feet, with L on Thirteenth street (stable), 25x73, for sale to close estate; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 136 East Eighteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone on Forty-eighth street, the best block on the east side, $15,500; Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill, $17,000 and $19,000; Fifty-third street, 25x100, $18,000. PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 159 East Thirtieth street.

AT 925 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—CALL OR enclose stamp for descriptive printed list of Houses for sale between Fifth avenue and University place; Twelfth, $75,000, $45,000; Thirteenth, $35,000.

A BROADWAY LOT, NEAR 130TH STREET.—TERMS easy; two Lots, 125th street, near Ninth avenue. Apply to HENRY AMERICAN, 10 John street, from 12 to 2.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.—PARTIES CONTEMPLATING purchasing are requested to examine the new block of houses on the west side of Madison avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House 235 East Fifteenth street, situated opposite Stuyvesant square. For terms, &c., address box 1,205 Post office.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS, 810 and 812 and 814 and 816 Fifth street, between avenue D and Lewis street, with or without the steam power. Inquire on the premises, of JAMES YOUNG.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, ONE OF THOSE elegant Houses on that splendid block between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire on the premises, of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Builders.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME THREE STORY AND basement brown stone Houses, with all improvements, 679 and 681 Lexington avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth street; also three story and basement brown stone House 139 East Fifty-sixth street, containing all improvements; will be sold on reasonable terms if called for immediately. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, 18½x50x100.4, with or without furniture. This is the cheapest house in New York. Inquire on the premises, 431 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER AND TWO OF THE INSIDE new three story high stoop brown stone Houses, northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Forty third street; finished in first class style; walnut trim basement and first story; double floors, marble halls, block tin lined lead water-pipes and all modern improvements. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will exchange for unimproved city property. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone Houses, north side Forty-fourth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, a handsome two story brick Stable; 20x60 feet, with rooms for coachman; stable has four stalls and room for two or three carriages; possession at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE HANDSOME BROWN stone Houses in Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Inquire of THOMAS McMANUS, builder, on the premises.

FINEST ENGLISH BASEMENT FOUR STORY BROWN Stone, with Furniture, near Park avenue; choicest location; $26,000. House cost that to build. Terms easy. Address R., box 71 Post office.

UNION SQUARE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, THE extra sized House and Stable northeast corner Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street; a good location for any first class business. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$19,000.—IN EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, for sale, a four story high stoop brown stone House; built in the best manner, and has all the modern improvements. Address J. S. B., box 2[illegible]3 Herald office.

West Side.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE DWELLING, in Madison avenue, first house southeast of Forty-ninth street; terms to suit. Also a furnished four story brown stone high stoop House, nearly new, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 23x50x100; will be sold at great sacrifice; owner leaves the city. Apply at 145 West Forty-eighth street. ROBT. CHRISTY.

A FRENCH BASEMENT FOUR STORY FRESCOED, well located brown stone Dwelling, below Forty-third street, 20x58x100, for sale to prompt buyer. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House; possession at once, at a remarkably low price, $6,000; easy terms. Would positively cost to buy lot and build house about $24,000. Good neighborhood and all improvements. Apply on premises, 150 Fifty-third street, near Broadway cars.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House for sale—with the elegant Furniture, on Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, 23x65x100. Also a corner House on Madison avenue and a wide street, with the Furniture; immediate possession will be given of both and easy terms. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WITH THREE ACRES of nice Land, for sale, at Fort Washington; close to the depot; will be sold low if applied for at once. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK—ONLY $3,000 cash and $10,000 mortgage. Address HARD UP, Herald office.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTY-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, a Lot, 34 feet front, 100 feet deep; one of the most eligible lots on the avenue. Apply at 110 and 112 Nassau street.

FOR SALE.—$12,000 ONLY FOR A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick and sub-cellar House and Furniture; possession in 20 days; fine location, Twenty-first street, Seventh and Eighth avenues; this is very cheap; lot 16 ft. 8 in. by 98.9. SMITH & MEAD, 423 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN WEST Forty-second street, in good order; rents for $1 400; price $1[illegible],000; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues, two Lots, beautifully located; also party wall and sewer connection included; price $10 500; terms half cash. Apply to SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 586 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—BEDFORD STREET, 18X75, FOUR STORY Building, $11,000; Carmine street, 19x80, four story and Store, $14 000; terms easy. Inquire of THOMAS J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Tenth avenue, a large Factory, covering five full lots, 125x98.9 feet; price only $40,000, with immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue, a four story brick House, rented in floors at a good rent; price $11,500. A three story brick, with a two story in rear, on Thirty-first street, near Ninth avenue; well rented; price $11,000; on easy terms. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY MARBLE front House, 30 West Thirty-fifth street; partly furnished; painted and frescoed throughout; in complete order and having all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to GEORGE CALDWELL, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey street.

HOUSE, FURNITURE AND STABLE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, in Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a first class four story brown stone House; built in the best manner and finished in hard wood; it is 25x60 feet, with library extension, and is in perfect order throughout; lot full depth. Will be sold as it stands, handsomely furnished, and also detached stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 25X100, IN 181ST STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Boulevard. Apply to JOHN CAHILL, 23 Elm street.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID House, carriage house and stable, with ten full Lots running through from street to street. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

93D STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH AVENUES.—One or all of a most desirable plot of Lots for sale very low; must be sold at once. BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW STUBBORN FACTS—FIRST, THAT YOU CAN get frame, brick and brown stone Houses for sale and to let, at all prices, in my office; second, you can exchange property on as fair and as easy terms; and third, that no false representations are made, no fancy prices asked for any property on my books. References, the public at large. JAMES ROWE, 758 Third avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.—FOR SALE, House and Lot 29 Fifth avenue; also 77 Tenth street, connecting in the rear; well adapted for a large business establishment and offering a good opportunity for investment. Apply to WM. HURRY, Queen Insurance Company, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, replete with all modern improvements; situated in a well paved street, close to Central Park; price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to E. V. LOEW & CO., 880 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES; ONE IN EIGHTY-FIRST street and one in 115th street. Inquire at 71 Broadway, room 39.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 30 PINE street, first floor, room No. 6.—Houses and Lots bought, sold and rented; rents collected; money to loan on bond and mortgage; first and second mortgages on improved city property bought and sold.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THREE story high stoop brown stone House, 25x50, all improvements, now thoroughly repaired; lot 25x133.5½; in First place, Brooklyn; very low and possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. FREDERICK SCHEPELER, 20 Exchange place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG, between Smith street and Bushwick avenue, a Lot of Ground, 25x100 feet deep; must be sold immediately; terms easy. For particulars inquire of JAMES F. WOOD, 521 Grand street, Williamsburg, L. I.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLY located on Hicks street, near Wall street ferry, 3½ story; 18 rooms, completely furnished throughout; rent $175 per month; permission given to keep first class boarders; good references required. BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

GREATEST BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN FOUR TWO story high basement frame Houses; Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; little cash required. Apply to Mr. RAY, 41 Liberty street, front office.

MUST BE SOLD—A HANDSOME TWO STORY HIGH stoop House; 12 rooms; modern improvements; neighborhood good; near Prospect Park, Brooklyn; immediate possession; terms easy. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

$500 ONLY DOWN.—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms; good location, near ferries; all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,800. Apply at 415 West Thirty-third street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, NEAT THREE STORY brick House, with cellar, in Jersey City, convenient to ferries, with immediate possession; price $5,000, only $1,760 cash required; balance mortgage, five years. DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

To Let or Lease.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, SIX FIRST CLASS ROOMS for housekeeping; private house, five minutes' walk from ferry. Rent $30 per month. Inquire at 71 Hudson street, Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FINE DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—135 ACRES, 4 miles from Port Jervis; good house, 11 rooms; 2 barns; farm will keep 30 cows. Price $11,000. D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.—NEAR NEW BRUNSWICK, A GOOD Farm of 100 acres; 60 cultivated, balance wood and pasture; good house, 10 rooms; good outbuildings, one mile from depot; only $5,500. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF LAND FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY—Upon the banks of the Hudson, with a large frontage on the same, and running up to Broadway; close to Yonkers and surrounded by first class improvements; containing over 20 acres, plenty of fruit and shade, with old buildings. Map and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A NICE BRICK HOUSE, WITH ABOUT HALF AN acre of land, for sale cheap to close an estate; near the depot at Tarrytown; plenty of fruit and shade; stable and carriage house. Keys with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

A FRAME HOUSE, WITH ONE ACRE, FOR SALE—Near the depot, at Tarrytown, at a great bargain; wants repairs. Any party desiring an old place to fix up this is just the one; it is well worthy of attention. S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FARMS, HOUSES, LOTS and Building Sites for sale or to let on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find full particulars and be shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved places also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—REAL ESTATE finely situated for manufacturing light goods as shirts, hats, shoes, &c., is now offered at a low price. It consists of dwelling house, stores, shops, barn, &c.; is near railroad depot, and is readily accessible to New York by rail or water. It comprises about four acres of land. Apply to WILLIAM L. RAYMOND, 39 Nassau street, room 11.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FARM OF 30 ACRES; GOOD buildings, fruits, &c.; very cheap; terms easy. Also Farms, Country Seats and Cottages for sale or exchange. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

THE "SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA," RAMAPO VALLEY, unequalled for beauty of scenery and healthfulness by any section in this country; ninety-one acres in five plots, to be sold Saturday, Nov. 6, without reserve, rain or shine; for a positive bargain take 11:30 train by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers street, or Twenty-third street for Mahwah, to attend Masters' sale.

$9,000 WILL BUY, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A new House, ten rooms, Gothic style, hard finished walls, black walnut stairway, barn, coachhouse, cowhouse, wagon sheds, corn crib, &c., and 30 acres of land; good fence, three wells of good water and a never failing stream of spring water. Apply to A. J. MELICK, Jr., & BRO., or address box 248, Plainfield.

$15,000 WILL PURCHASE A FARM ON THE Hudson, 1½ hours from New York, 126 acres, house and barn, 100 yards from depot; one of 90 acres, new house, $6,000. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, 100X100, WITH BARN, on Mount Hope (Tremont), Westchester county, 30 minutes from Twenty-sixth street, Harlem Railroad, to exchange for vacant lots, tenement property or small house in Brooklyn; party must pay some cash. Address TREMONT, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—125 ACRE COUNTRY Seat, with fine buildings and stock, in New Jersey; will take city improved property. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A HANDSOME Country Residence—60 valuable City Lots, fronting on two avenues and Harlem river. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

GREAT NECK.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, a beautiful Residence, with as much land as desired, situated by the water; a decided opportunity. BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., with carriage house and spacious grounds, 60x1[illegible]5, valued at $1[illegible],000, to exchange for House, in good location in this city; difference paid in cash. DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN property, a large Warehouse, well located for storage or manufacturing purposes. SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND OTHERS.—A FIRST class new brown stone front House in 116th street, Harlem, to be exchanged for a small House in Brooklyn or New Jersey, convenient to the city. Address box 3,125 New York Post office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN Twentieth and Sixtieth streets, Lexington and Eighth avenues; $15,000 to $25,000. Address, with lowest price and exact location, H. PEARCE, 21½ East Seventy-third street.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN EXCHANGE FOR A VERY large four story high stoop brown stone dwelling house situated in the best part of the city, a small Dwelling House; about $5,000 or $6,000 cash required. Address box 5,846 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE; location first class, not above Twenty-third street, west of Fourth avenue; full lot. Agents need not reply. Address, with particulars, A. B., box 6,025 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, IN NINTH ward, a Dwelling House, with all modern improvements. Address BUILDER, Herald office, stating location and price.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOMESTEAD, WITH from five to ten acres of Land, near railway station, not exceeding ten miles from New York; persons answering must state all particulars. Address A. B., box 185 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH modern conveniences, centrally located; state lowest terms, with full description. Address box 65 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

AT MADAME MICHAUX'S, NO. 21 WEST TWENTY-second street—Walking Suits, Dinner, Ball and Evening Dresses; also Cloaks of all descriptions made at the shortest notice and at low prices.

A LADY JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS HAS ON hand some very fine black and colored Silks and Laces of a superior quality; the real Tafeta; cannot be bought in New York; will sell low, at 260 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a choice assortment of imported Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, and all the latest novelties.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MMES. ELISE BOUILLON AND VICTORINE DUFOUR, from Paris, French Milliners, 41 East Thirteenth street, between Broadway and University place. The latest styles of Ladies' Hats always on hand and made to order.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a case of elegant imported Bonnets and Round Hats.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 260 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 56 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WILL SELL THE SUNKEN CANAL BOAT OLIVER Augustus, at Yonkers shipyard, on November 9, at 12 o'clock. HENRY RODERME[illegible]

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT, COVERED brocatel, cost $450, for $175, one do., $70; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Etageres, Paintings, Mirrors, Carpets, bookcase, Chamber and Dining Furniture, Silver Ware, Glassware; property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

AT RESIDENCE 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, near Sixth avenue.—At a sacrifice—For sale, magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $175; one do., $75. Pianoforte, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, &c.

A.—TWO MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITS, COVERED with French satin brocatel; two do., covered with reps. Also a lot Chamber, Dining Furniture, at a sacrifice for cash. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEKEEPERS supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., ON EASY terms. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREEN'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

WASHINGTON.

General McMahon's Statement of the Troubles in Paraguay.

GRANT AND THE GOLD RING.

Congress to Inquire Into the Cause of the Wall Street Panic.

MINISTER LOW'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued Towards the Chinese.

GENERAL GRANT AS A STUDENT.

The Reticent Sphynx Learns to Be a Smooth Politician.

PROPOSED POSTAL REFORMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Coming Annual Message.

The reports of the various departments of the government will be handed to the President by the 15th inst. The President will then commence upon his first annual message to Congress, which will recommend a number of important subjects of legislation.

No More Interest in the Fisk-Gould Gold Conspiracy—Grant's Denials Conclusive.

The more than nine days' wonder produced by the Fiskiana-Corbiana-Gouldiana Wall street conspiracy seems to have died out completely in this neighborhood. No one bothers himself now about the gallant Admiral Humbug Fisk, or the wily Gould, who prompts him, or the Mephistophelian Corbin, whom Boutwell so well characterized as "a knave or a fool." The fact is, since your correspondent's talk with President Grant on this subject, when the President took occasion to deny *in toto* all the audacious charges of complicity in the gold conspiracy put forth by the arch-conspirators Gould, Fisk and Corbin, and also gave his opinion as to the "moral character" of the Prince of Erie, nobody has thought it worth while to spend any more time in endeavoring to unriddle the thing. In the minds of all but the most bitter partisans President Grant's sweeping denial and his amusing portraiture of the effervescing Fisk were deemed conclusive. The audacious but unsupported declarations of the Gould and Fisk crowd were regarded as too light to put in the balance against the solemn statements of the President in conversation with your correspondent. Hence it is that since that time so little notice has been taken of the continued assaults of Gould and Fisk—assaults as baseless as they are unprincipled and indelicate. All fair-minded people, whether republicans or democrats, or neither, are content with leaving the future investigation and exposure of the conspiracy to the Grand Jury of New York and to the Congressional inquiry which, beyond question, will be ordered in the early part of the coming session. Then the whole truth will be brought to light, and the result will show who have been the guilty contrivers and abettors of the great financial seriocomic drama of 1869. President Grant in the meantime folds his arms calmly and waits. He has nothing to fear, while his notorious maligners, bad as they are, have something to lose, in case the result brings forth the full depth of [illegible]. Morally certain as their guilt now appears there are still some people who doubt and hesitate on that point, and among these sceptics are men of substance and wealth, upon whom the conspirators lean as a last support. When these sceptics shall have the film removed from their eyes and are forced to view the conspirators in their true colors, what will become of these wily plotters and schemers? They will no longer be able to hold up their heads among respectable men of business, and even some of their quondam confederates, who passed through the September crash unscathed, will turn upon them the cold shoulder. Perhaps a worse fate than even this may await the conspirators, but it is doubtful whether the merciful fangs of the law can clutch them.

Grant With That Veil Removed.

People who have visited the capital frequently within the last few years note a very marked alteration in Grant now. He is no longer that horrible Sphinx who puzzled all comers. That mysterious mask or veil behind which he concealed so successfully his thoughts has been removed. Grant of to-day is as little like Grant of nine or ten months ago as if he had been transformed into an entirely different person. With all but his most intimate acquaintances he was then cold, silent and impenetrable. Nobody could make head or tail out of him. He might have been copperheadish for aught any member of the republican party could tell, not even excepting the prominent leaders thereof. He was a puzzle—aye, even a terror to the very men who had done most—aside from his own superlative genius—to elevate and honor him. He was voted to be a social iceberg, and gave the chills and fever not only to inquisitive politicians who sought to pump and use him, but likewise to people who only went to pay visits of congratulation and friendship. Now how changed! Seated in his Presidential chair, he is approachable in the highest degree. He deals no longer in those horrible monosyllables. He talks now, and talks not only pleasantly but well. His dreadful reticence had led many to believe that his silence could have only one explanation—inability to talk sensibly. Let some of those people who, nine or ten months ago, ran away from Grant's headquarters disgusted and swearing, only revisit him now. They will find how easy it is to be mistaken. They will find Grant talkative, affable, and, within the proper official limits, communicative.

It is a very natural thing to ask an explanation of this change, and it is not very difficult to give it. Grant was then only the soldier. He had been chosen, it is true, to be the first citizen and magistrate of the republic. But he was unversed in politics; knew nothing of statecraft, knew little of the civil machinery of the government. Like a prudent man about to enter upon a new field of duty, he went to study. He adopted the same plan in this respect as a prudent general. He knew not the strange ground upon which he was about to operate. He was unacquainted with political tactics, and, until he should have posted himself, resolved to remain undisclosed. Hence that impenetrable mask which bothered alike friends and foes. But now he has studied and brushed against all the shrewd political celebrities of the country and feels his own strength. He is assured as to the proper tactics to adopt, and is unhesitating in expressing his views as before he was timid and reserved. The change is decidedly pleasant to all who have anything to do with him. He receives his scores of visitors, male and female, every day with as much ease and affability as the most accomplished of his predecessors in the Presidential chair.

The President and Judge Dent.

The statement in a New York paper that the President had written a second letter to Judge Dent in Mississippi in relation to the elections in that State is incorrect. The only letter written on that subject was that dated August 1, at Long Branch, recently published. The portions omitted in that letter alluded to and sustained General Ames' course in relation to the office-holders in Mississippi who opposed the administration.

The President and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The President to-day addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, stating that the approaching meeting of Congress and the attendant accumulation of public business will prevent his being present at the reunion to be held in Louisville on the 16th and 17th of the present month.

Another Travelling Committee—The Travelling Fund Exhausted.

The sub-committee of the House on elections, appointed to proceed to South Carolina for the purpose of investigating certain election frauds in that State, are detained here for lack of funds. It appears that the contingent fund of the House, upon which these travelling committees are authorized to draw, is exhausted. As the committee are very anxious to go to South Carolina, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was on the street to-day trying to raise the wind, in the hope that on the assembling of Congress he will be reimbursed. Raising money under such circumstances is said to be a difficult job; but it is understood the Sergeant-at-Arms was successful, so the committee will be able to go on its way rejoicing.

A Postal Convention—Reforms in the Present System.

Postmaster P. H. Jones, of New York city; Postmaster Bingham, of Philadelphia, and Postmaster Dennison, of Baltimore, arrived here to-day by invitation of Mr. Creswell, who wished to confer with them relative to the advisability of reducing the postage on registered letters and of establishing a general free delivery system throughout the country. Mr. Creswell believes that by abolishing the private box system and employing the carriers to deliver letters and newspapers free and more promptly and expeditiously than at present, especially in the large cities, the general correspondence would be largely increased and a handsome revenue derived by the government. Mr. Creswell considers that quick and more frequent delivery would cause people to correspond more frequently, and probably he is right, for many people who now use the telegraph and private messengers to convey their letters do so merely because the postal facilities are so imperfect, and would naturally abandon the more expensive mode if they could accomplish their ends as well by means of the Post Office, which would do it more cheaply and with less probability of mistakes being committed. In this way, by the augmented number of letters sent by mail, the profits of the department would be increased. At present an immense quantity of room in the post offices of the large cities is given up to the private boxes. The same space rented out for other purposes, it is believed, would, when taken in connection with the increased quantity of mail matter, bring a bigger profit to the government. One example will suffice. In the city of New York, for instance, there are about five thousand boxes given up to private use, bringing an annual rental of about sixty thousand dollars. When the new Post Office is completed the space which would be devoted to private boxes would, it is calculated, bring a yearly rent of some forty or fifty thousand dollars. The same proportion would doubtless exist in other large cities. It is proposed to have a general conference of all the postmasters of the leading cities in the Union in this city next January, when this matter will be generally discussed. As regards registered letters Mr. Creswell is thinking of reducing the postage from twelve to six cents.

The Paraguayan Difficulty—Examination of General McMahon.

The sub-committee of the Committee of the House on Foreign Affairs met to-day at noon. There were present Messrs. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Swan, of Maryland. Mr. Willard, of Vermont, was absent, and will not arrive for two weeks. The business before the committee is the Paraguayan controversy. General McMahon, being the only witness present, was called. He was examined on the origin of the war between the allies and the Paraguayans, the strength of the armies of each, the manner in which he was received and treated by Lopez, the case of Bliss and Masterman and various other points entering into the Washburn-Lopez-Paraguay difficulty. General McMahon gave a detailed history of the events that led to the war, showing that it was the policy of Brazil to extend her domain and absorb the small South American republics with the ultimate view of extending slavery. The republics lying between Brazil and Paraguay were forced to join the former, as they had neither the will nor the power to resist so formidable an enemy as Brazil. General McMahon had no com- [illegible] of the conduct of Lopez towards himself or the government [illegible]. He had not attempted to interfere in the affairs of Paraguay, but had confined himself strictly to his duties as Minister of the United States. Lopez, he believed, was favorably disposed towards our government. With regard to the case of Bliss and Masterman General McMahon testified that when he arrived in Paraguay their case had been settled so far as any action on the part of the American Minister was concerned, and he did not feel at liberty to interfere with it without receiving further instructions from the State Department. Masterman being an English subject he did not think he came under his jurisdiction. Being asked his opinion of Bliss, General McMahon replied that he did not think he was a reliable person, and that he would not believe his statements under oath. The committee called General McMahon's attention to the various statements published in the newspapers relative to the opinions entertained at the State Department, on the subject of the Paraguay difficulty, and asked him what he knew about it. He replied that all he knew about it was that the State Department had endorsed his conduct, and he had mentioned this fact to some of his personal friends. The examination will continue on the regular committee days—Tuesday and Thursday of each week. On next Tuesday Mr. Worthington, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, will be examined, and on the Thursday following Mr. Webb, late Minister to Brazil.

The Tax on Pork Manufacturers.

The representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the large cities, who are here to secure a reversal of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to the tax on pork packers as manufacturers, had an interview with the Commissioner to-day and presented the following letter:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

To Hon. C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:—

DEAR SIR—In your decision of the 8th of June, 1869, addressed to John Cornell, Assessor of the Fourth Iowa district, you decide that packers of provisions are subject to a manufacturers' tax on sales, under section four of the act of March 31, 1868, and that they should be assessed as such. As representatives of their respective Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, the undersigned very respectfully ask that you reconsider your decision, or if you do not feel fully justified in reversing it, that you issue an order suspending the collection of the tax until Congress shall have ample time to pass upon the subject. Feeling confident that Congress never intended to impose a manufacturers' tax on provisions, we have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

BEN. EGGESTON,
For the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.
V. A. TURPIN,
For the Board of Trade, Chicago.
W. H. SCUDDER,
For the Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.
J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, New York.
JOHN BOTUME, Boston.
C. D. PENNEBAKER, Louisville.

To this the Commissioner replies as follows:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your communication of this date asking me to reconsider my decision of the 8th of June last, contained in a letter to Assessor John Cornell, Fourth Iowa district, that persons engaged in the business of packing pork and rendering and packing lard for sale should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers and to return their sales in excess of $1,250 quarterly and pay the tax of two dollars per thousand on such excess. I have to say in response that I have very fully considered the matter, and am well satisfied that the decision referred to is correct. The taxes in accordance therewith will continue to be assessed; but in view of the statements made by you in behalf of the Boards of Trade and Commerce and the provision dealers of New York and the pork packers of Louisville, whom you represent, I have concluded to direct collectors to suspend the collection of the tax until the 1st day of January next, which will afford the desired opportunity of applying to Congress for its legislative action on the subject. This is not to be understood as referring to cases other than those expressly described in the decision of the 8th of June last. As to other cases which may by some be deemed to be analogous I do not desire to express any opinions until the questions in such cases are officially presented. Respectfully yours,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

Decision of the Revenue Commissioner—Taxes on Express Companies.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

SIR—I reply to your letters of July 29 and 22 that, in my opinion, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, upon a vessel engaged in the United States coasting trade, is liable to special tax, under the act of June 30, 1864, section 79, paragraph 50, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, even though such vessel is regularly enrolled and licensed and does not run on a continuous route. The definition of an express carrier contained in the paragraph above mentioned is twofold—first, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, and, second, any person, firm or company doing an express business. There is no exception in favor of vessels that are enrolled and licensed, although by the last proviso to section 103 certain vessels that have paid special taxes under the internal revenue laws are exempted from liability to enrolment fees. The tax upon gross receipts, section 104, is imposed only upon persons carrying on or doing an express business. While, therefore, persons engaged in carrying articles for pay upon vessels like those above mentioned are all within the first part of the definition and are liable to the special tax imposed by paragraph 50 of section 79, they would not ordinarily be liable to the tax upon gross receipts from an express business. Very respectfully, [illegible]

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

To R. S. DAVIS, attorney at law, Washington, D. C.

Minister Low's Instructions—The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued with China.

Minister Low had an interview yesterday with the President and Secretary of State, at which the various questions relating to the policy to be pursued by this government towards China, and particularly in regard to the large anticipated immigration from that country, were quite fully discussed. Mr. Low's suggestions on these subjects were found to accord with the views entertained by the President and Secretary Fish, and a basis was settled for the former's instructions which will outline the leading features of a policy the details of which he will be allowed the largest liberty in arranging and carrying into effect. The nature of the instructions, now in course of preparation, has not been made public; but it is understood on reliable authority that they contemplate giving a full and fair trial to what is known as "the conciliatory policy."

The Osage Lands in Kansas.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has written a letter to the Register and Receiver at Humboldt, Kansas, relative to entering the Osage lands in that State. The joint resolution of April last confers the privilege of purchasing upon *bona fide* settlers residing thereon, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each settler having certain prescribed qualifications as to citizenship. A person who has made a contract to sell the land he may acquire by title under the joint resolution cannot be regarded as a *bona fide* settler.

Internal Revenue Appointments and Assignments.

Supervisor Fulton, of the Maryland district, has been assigned to duty in California, where he will make a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State. General Cowen, of Ohio, has been requested by Commissioner Delano to accompany Supervisor Fulton to California and aid in the investigation of revenue affairs there. In the absence of Supervisor Fulton, Supervisor Harrison, of New Jersey, will be in charge of the former's district. Supervisor O'Donnell, of New York, is here receiving instructions preparatory to commencing official duties in Northern New York.

The following assessors of internal revenue have been appointed:—D. B. White, for the Fourth district of Virginia, and George W. Ross, for the Second district of Tennessee.

Personal.

General Sherman gave a dinner party at his residence in this city this evening, at which the President, all the members of the Cabinet, Governor Low, Minister to China, and General Marcy were present.

Mr. Orth, member of Congress, has rented a fine residence and will keep house this winter. His family will reach here next week.

General Banks will not arrive in this country from his tour to Europe until the beginning of the session of Congress. The General will attend the opening of the Suez Canal.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Railroad Titles to Lands in Iowa—Duties of Common Carriers on the Plains—The Reeside Cases—The Government Pork Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

No. 181. *Tremont County, Iowa, vs. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company. In Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.*—This was a chancery suit brought by Tremont county to quiet the title to certain lands within her borders, the claim of the county being founded on the provisions of the Swamp Land Grant act of 1850, and the amendatory act of 1857. The railroad company claims title to the same lands under the railroad grant of May 5, 1856, and amendatory acts and certain acts of the Iowa General Assembly.

The Secretary of the Interior, after a hearing of the parties, adjudged them to belong to the railroad company, and certified accordingly, before the commencement of the suit; but the State Court decreed in favor of the county, and from that decree writ of error is taken to this court. The case involves the construction of the several acts of Congress and of the Iowa Legislature, recited, and the question of the finality of the decision of the Interior Department; also the further question of the authority of the State court to interfere with that decision, in case it is held erroneous. The railroad company maintain that the decision is final, and if not that the State courts are without jurisdiction to review it. The county contends that where the decision of the Interior Department in such cases contravenes substantial rights the courts of the country are open to afford redress. There must be some tribunal to determine the question, and there is no valid reason why the courts of the State should not adjudicate it. The case was submitted on the printed arguments. Messrs. Harney, Ewing and Hall for Tremont county; Rover and Strong for the railroad company.

No. 182. *E. R. Young & Sons, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. William Martin. In Error to the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.*—In July, 1865, the Overland Despatch Company received certain goods at Atchison, Kansas, and agreed with the plaintiff in error to transport them to Salt Lake City. In May, 1866, while the goods were in transit, another agreement was entered into to relieve the Overland Despatch Company from the duty of further carriage, in which the owners stipulated to receive them, free of charge, at Denver, and pay to McWhist & Co., carriers, for the transportation of certain other goods (also received at the same time at Atchison by the Overland Company) to Salt Lake City, according to the terms of the bill of lading then delivered by McWhist & Co. to the Overland Company, and to save the latter harmless from the freight charges of McWhist & Co. The plaintiff in error received the goods from McWhist & Co. without paying freight and the Overland Despatch Company was compelled to pay it. They also, by their agent at Denver, waived the delivery agreed upon there and the goods were carried thence to Salt Lake City by J. C. & J. Irvine, who delivered them to the defendant in error; and the plaintiffs refusing to pay the freight, the Overland Despatch Company paid freight to the Irvines amounting to $2,055 30 and to McWhist & Co. $4,726 59, and claimed a lien on the goods retained for freight on all goods carried. There was a single original shipment having the same point of departure, the same point of delivery, one consignor and one consignee. The plaintiffs in error sued to recover the goods, and the verdict in the District Court of the Territory was for the defendant, sustaining the lien claimed. The plaintiffs in error appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory and their appeal was dismissed. This writ of error was taken to the judgment of dismissal, the plaintiff in error claiming that under the laws of the Territory the Supreme Court erred in that judgment.

L. De Wolf for plaintiff in error; J. N. Van Cott for defendant.

Nos. 187 and 188. *United States vs. Reeside and Reeside vs. The United States. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—These cases are familiar from frequent publication. They are appeals from the same judgment and are really one case, brought here in two modes. General Fremont, in August, 1861, being in command of the Department of the West, with headquarters at St. Louis, appointed Reeside, who claimed to be an expert in buying horses, inspector of horses for that department, to be responsible that every horse purchased should be worth the price paid, adding, "You will be allowed two and a half per cent commission." On the same day of his appointment Reeside was directed to go to Cincinnati and purchase 2,000 horses for the service at prices not over $130 per horse. Under this appointment Reeside purchased 5,027 horses, which, by order of General Fremont, were turned over to the quartermasters of the department, by whom vouchers were given to the venders and the horses were put into the military service. The court below held the appointment of Reeside and the agreement for commissions to be unauthorized and void; but finding that Reeside had rendered valuable service, the benefits of which were accepted by the government, he was given a judgment for $4,000, as compensation for the time employed, about four months. From this judgment the government appeals, claiming that Reeside must go to Congress for compensation for his services; and Reeside appeals, claiming that he is entitled to his commissions and expenses, which together amount to $20,376 62.

T. Lyle Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for the United States. J. D. Fuller, for Reeside.

Nos. 189 and 195.—*United States vs. Speed & Davies, and United States vs. Robert Floyd. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—In October, 1864, the Secretary of War, through the Commissary General, authorized Major Simonds, of Louisville, to buy hogs and enter into contracts for slaughtering and packing them, to furnish pork for the army. Under this authority Major Simonds made contracts with Floyd and Speed & Davies for slaughtering and packing; and for such work performed the Court of Claims gave judgments as follows:—Speed & Davies, $19,720 80; Floyd, $20,293 80. The government appeals on the grounds that pork packing and curing bacon is not a business within the scope and power of the Secretary of War or his subordinates; that the contract is not binding upon the United States because it contains no provision for its termination, and because there was no advertisement for proposals before the contract was made. The contract is not binding on the United States, because it was by its terms subject to the approval of the Commissary General, and is not binding until so approved. It is not binding, because by a true construction of the contract the claimant was required to slaughter any number of hogs up to 50,000, but the United States was not bound to furnish any specified number. G. L. Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for government; Hughes, Denner and Peck for claimants.

George Burgess, of Washington, D. C.; B. W. Huntington, of New York, and Reuben Arnold, of Atlanta, Ga., were admitted to the bar.

United States vs. George W. Lane. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This case involves the detention, in North Carolina waters, of cotton, which, during the rebellion, had been brought from within the rebel lines and under safe conduct of the military authorities of the United States.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE PEABODY.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night, at his residence in Eaton square, London, there passed away from earth a man whose name will ever be remembered and whose memory must ever be cherished so long as the virtues of benevolence and generosity are regarded with approval. Standing almost alone among his fellow-men he taught philanthropists what real philanthropy is—taught the wealthy a lesson whose moral is priceless, because it shows them how, from the measure of their abundance, the poverty of man can be made less irksome without adding to its poignancy or encouraging its disposition to idleness by the degradation of almsgiving. And yet, while the fame of George Peabody springs from his unprecedented philanthropy, we do not here express our sincere regret at the announcement of his death because of that which he gave. Rather let our sorrow arise from the knowledge that if we now look over the broad field of benevolence the central figure towering far above others is no more seen—that nothing now remains but the immortality of good deeds, which, shine as they may in the records of the truly great, are as but tiny gleamings beside the living embodiment of him who created and gave them light. That Mr. Peabody should die was natural. His fate was the inevitable. But never before did death cut down a being of greater service to a world full of misery, of penury and of weakness than he. Wherever Christianity obtains there will a loss be felt. In the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, where his benefactions were conferred, in all parts of the world, where his was a bright example, there will he be mourned with a depth of sincerity hardly fathomable.

And all this, which if spoken of most other men would be a fulsome laudation, is but a feeble, though truthful, tribute to the virtues which distinguished the career of Mr. Peabody.

HIS ANCESTRY.

Mr. Peabody sprung from good old English stock. Six generations back his ancestor was Francis Paybody, of the ancient family of Paybodys, of Leicestershire, in England, who at an early age left St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, and went to New England. For twenty-two years he appears to have resided in various parts of the country, but in 1657 he finally settled at Topsfield, a small town in Essex county, Mass., where he ever after resided. The residence that he erected and the mill (the first one in the town) that he built, are standing at the present day, venerable in their two centuries of age. He was wealthy—that is, wealthy compared with his neighbors—and being, in addition, a man of education and respectability, naturally attained to prominence. His wife was Mary, daughter of Reginald Foster, by whom he had fourteen children, from the eldest son of which the late Mr. George Peabody was descended. Francis Paybody died in 1698, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He left behind a large landed estate, which was divided principally among his six sons. The descendants of these have been distinguished for their mental and moral worth. During our revolutionary struggles they espoused the patriot cause, and their devotion to [illegible] more than once severely tested. By what means and at what time their family name was changed from Paybody to Peabody we are unable to state with any degree of certainty. It is not improbable that it was one of those almost imperceptible changes which often occur, less from design than from accident.

BIRTHPLACE AND EARLY LIFE.

Misfortune appears to have befallen the descendants of Francis Paybody. When, on the 18th of February, 1795, the subject of this sketch was born in the town of Danvers, his parents were persons in very poor circumstances. The boy consequently grew up lacking in the advantages of a good education. Indeed, at this time educational facilities were not so abundant as they now are, and none but the sons and daughters of those in affluent circumstances were able to obtain more knowledge than is embraced in the bare learning how to read and write. In addition the parents of George Peabody were unable to support him for any length of time in idleness, so that even had the system of free schools been as perfect and efficient as they now are, it is extremely doubtful if he would have obtained a more perfect education than he actually received. At the tender age of eleven years he embarked in business as clerk to Mr. Sylvester Proctor, an estimable man, who kept a grocery in Danvers. Three years later he left the shop and lived a year with his grandfather, Mr. Dodge, in Thetford, Vermont, from whence he went in 1811 to Newburyport as clerk to his brother David, who had about that time opened there a dry goods shop. Unfortunately, ill luck pursued him. The business had scarcely been more than started when a disastrous conflagration destroyed the business portion of Newburyport, involving in total ruin a number of persons, among whom was David Peabody. This disaster, though of a most serious character, did not dishearten the lad. Stout of heart and energetic he looked about him for some other means of earning a livelihood. The prospect was by no means favorable. The embargo placed upon American commerce, the great contest between France and England, and the strong probability then existing—afterwards turned into a certainty—of the United States being drawn into the struggle, combined to produce a stagnation in trade which was felt throughout the republic. Business was dull everywhere. The trade that was doing was of the most languid character imaginable. Failures were numerous. Everywhere uncertainty of the future, mingled with anxiety for the present, pervaded the commercial mind. It was, altogether, a most untoward period for a lad of seventeen to begin life upon his own account.

REMOVAL TO GEORGETOWN.

Among his relatives was an uncle—John Peabody—who had done business in Newburyport, and had been looked upon as a man of large means. When the general crash came he succumbed, with many others. In the hope of retrieving his fortunes he moved to the District of Columbia, settling at Georgetown, to which place he invited his nephew to follow him. Being somewhat heavily involved in debt and oppressed by his creditors prudential considerations necessitated his conducting business under a name other than his own. He had every confidence in his nephew, under whose name the business was carried on, and who was entrusted almost entirely with its management. During the two years he remained with his uncle he manifested that aptitude for commercial undertakings which, at a later date, carried him on to fortune. The business, however, was not so successful as it might—and doubtless would—have been had he been left untrammelled. But, although ostensibly the proprietor, he was really but a clerk, and one, too, receiving but small pecuniary compensation for his services. We find it stated that upon the expiration of two years he retired from his uncle's service, mainly because of an apprehension that he would be held liable for claims and engagements which did not belong to him. Of the truth of this statement we have no means of judging. Still it is not improbable, although it is more likely that he was influenced to sever his connection with Mr. John Peabody because of the poor prospect held out by its continuance, and because of opportunities which presented themselves at this period for the bettering of his condition and advancement of his fortunes.

THE WAR OF 1812.

Meanwhile the long threatened war between Great Britain and the United States had broken out. In midsummer of 1812 a British fleet ascended the Potomac and menaced the capital. Patriotic men took up arms in defence of the republic, and among them was George Peabody, then still a lad and exempt from military duty. But the same spirit of patriotism which had actuated his ancestors now influenced him to volunteer in a company of artillery formed at Georgetown, under the command of Colonel George Peter. A few days later he was doing soldier's duty with his company at Fort Warburton. The expected attack was not made by the British, so that no opportunity was afforded for his participation in battle, and on the discharge of the volunteers he returned to his commercial avocations. Previous to this he had served for a brief while at Newburyport, and it was but a short time since he received a grant of 100 acres of land voted by Congress to those who volunteered in defence of the republic during the war with England.

HIS PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. RIGGS.

While Mr. Peabody was engaged in business at Georgetown his steadiness and capacity gained him many friends. Among those who were struck by the ability he displayed was the late Elisha Riggs, afterwards of this city, who died in 1853 deeply regretted. This gentleman proposed to enter into a partnership with the young man in the drapery business, he to furnish the capital. It was not long before the firm was engaged in a profitable business, which was moved to Baltimore in 1815. Seven years later it had become so extensive that branch establishments were opened in New York and Philadelphia. In 1826 Mr. Riggs retired from the firm and Mr. Peabody became the head of it. The relations that existed between the two gentlemen were always of a friendly and confidential character. Each was indebted to the other for numerous favors, not least of which was the business connection which enabled the one to increase his fortune by means of the other's business sagacity and tact, and laid the foundation of that vast wealth which Mr. Pabody turned to so benevolent an account.

MR. PEABODY AS A LONDON BANKER.

Some months after the retirement of Mr. Riggs Mr. Peabody paid his first visit to England for the purpose of purchasing goods. During the succeeding ten years he visited Europe repeatedly for the same purpose, and in 1837 became a permanent resident of London. In 1843 he retired from the business he had pursued so many years and established a commission agency and banking house in the English metropolis. At this time he was already a man of large wealth. He had also performed noteworthy service for the public. During the commercial and financial crisis of 1837 he was appointed by the Maryland Legislature one of three commissioners to negotiate a loan. This duty was none of the lightest. In England all American securities were looked upon with suspicion because of the neglect of some of the States to pay the interest on their debt held abroad and because of the numerous failures which were weekly reported. Mr. Peabody's influence, however, was sufficient to obtain the loan, and in appreciation of his service on this occasion the State afterward officially recorded her obligation "for his generous devotion to the interests and honor of Maryland." During these trying days he struggled manfully to sustain the credit of his native country, and it is not awarding him too much praise to say that the restoration of confidence in the ability and purpose of the United States to pay their debts was due more to his efforts than to those of any other man.

The business which Mr. Peabody did in London was extensive. On both continents he was widely known for his sterling integrity and reliability, so that men were ever ready to place their business in his hands, feeling confident that it would be faithfully transacted and that their interests would be properly attended to. To the fortune which he possessed at the time of his permanent residence in London a large sum, variously estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, was added.

HIS DEEDS OF LIBERALITY.

Throughout his life George Peabody was noted for his charitable disposition. To the full extent of his means he had given to the poor. In England Americans in straitened circumstances had only to apply to him to receive a practical illustration of his generosity. One of the first acts of public liberality, which gained him considerable popularity in the United States, was performed in the summer of 1851, during the great exhibition at the Crystal Palace. By reason of Congress refusing to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose, the American department bade fair to make a sorry show in the midst of the productions of all the nations of the earth. In this emergency Mr. Peabody was applied to, and the response was prompt and princely. The entire expense of arranging and garnishing the American department was defrayed by him, and thus, as a biographical writer justly observes, "a private individual did that for his countrymen which their own Congress had shamefully refused to do, and which in every other case had been done by the governments of the nations there represented."

The same liberality was exhibited a year later, when Mr. Henry Grinnell offered his vessel, the Advance, to make a second voyage to the Arctic seas, under Dr. Kane, in search of Sir John Franklin. Congress had been applied to for the means of outfit, and had neglected making an appropriation. The proposed expedition would have been abandoned had not Mr. Peabody generously handed over to Mr. Grinnell the sum of $10,000, which paid the expenses of the voyage.

DEVOTION TO THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

The one hundredth anniversary of the corporate existence of Danvers, Mass., occurred on the 16th of June, 1852, and that day was celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion. Among the invitations to attend the festivities was one to George Peabody, who replied, expressing regret that he could not be present to join in the celebration of this the centennial of his native town. He, however, sent the committee a sentiment enclosed in an envelope, "which was not to be opened until his name should be called in due course at the dinner table." After the dinner had been eaten and several speeches made Mr. Peabody's name was called, the envelope opened and this sentiment read:—"Education—A debt due from the present to future generations." In continuation he wrote, "In acknowledgment of the payment of that debt by the generation which preceded me in my native town of Danvers, and to aid in its prompt future discharge, I give to the inhabitants of that town the sum of $20,000 for the promotion of knowledge and morality among them." To this sum he afterwards added largely, the donations altogether exceeding $200,000.

Five years after this event Mr. Peabody paid a visit to the United States, and one of his first acts was to contribute the sum of $300,000 for the founding of an educational institution in his adopted city of Baltimore. To this he afterwards added $200,000, and in 1866 the donation was increased by $500,000, and on the 22d of September last he gave $400,000 more, making a total contribution of $1,400,000. In 1858 the corner stone of the building was laid, but, the rebellion soon after breaking out, its erection and dedication were delayed until after the close of the war. In his letters to the trustees of this institution Mr. Peabody expressed the hope that it would be "so conducted throughout its whole career as to teach political and religious charity, toleration and beneficence, and prove itself to be, in all contingencies and conditions, the true friend of an inestimable Union, of the salutary institutions of free government and of liberty regulated by law."

While in the United States Mr. Peabody was the recipient of marked attention from all classes of people wherever he went. Numerous public receptions were tendered him, all of which were declined, save one in Danvers, which was one of the most enthusiastic that was ever bestowed upon a philanthropist.

HIS GIFT TO THE LONDON POOR.

In 1858 Mr. Peabody returned to England and set about putting into practical effect a scheme of benevolence which had occupied his mind for several years previous. This was "under a sense of gratitude" for his success in England, "to make a donation for the benefit of the poor of London." To this end he consulted his friends C. M. Sampson, Sir James Emerson Tennent, his partner, J. S. Morgan, and the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio. In a letter dated "London, March 12, 1862," and addressed to Charles Francis Adams, the United States Minister to England, Lord Stanley, M. P. (now Earl of Derby), and others, whom he appointed trustees, he wrote, after explaining the motives which actuated him:—"My object being to ameliorate the condition of the poor and needy of this great metropolis and to promote their comfort and happiness, I take pleasure in apprising you that I have determined to transfer to you the sum of £150,000, which now stands available for this purpose on the books of Messrs. George Peabody & Co., as you will see by the accompanying correspondence."

This munificent gift was afterwards swelled to the sum of £350,000, or nearly $2,000,000. The English papers were filled with eulogies on this act of philanthropy, which one editor declared almost bewildered him "by its magnitude and splendor." And not only in England but on the Continent and in the United States the same praise was awarded him, and he was at once placed at the head of living philanthropists. Of the success which has attended the Peabody building in London we have not space to speak. They must ever remain a great monument to his memory.

The people of London were not slow in showing their appreciation of his munificence. The freedom of the city was bestowed upon him by the Corporation of London, and at the close of the Working Classes Exhibition in the Guildhall, in 1866, when for the first time he consented to appear in public, he received a welcome so unbounded in its enthusiasm as rarely to be equalled. During the same year, and shortly prior to sailing for America, he was tendered either a baronetcy or the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. He declined both, but in answer to the question, what gift he would accept, said:—"A letter from the Queen of England, which I may carry across the Atlantic and deposit as a memorial of one of her most faithful sons." The Queen promptly complied with this request, writing Mr. Peabody a most graceful letter of acknowledgment of his "more than princely munificence," and adding to it a portrait of herself. The letter and portrait are both deposited in the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1866.

For the second time since his departure for London in 1837 Mr. Peabody visited America in 1866, and was received with a heartiness and enthusiasm that gratified him greatly. As before, his restless benevolence exhibited itself, and this time with a munificence never before equalled by a private individual. One donation of $1,500,000 was made for a Southern educational fund, to which, on the occasion of his last visit, he added another million. To Phillips Academy in Andover he gave $25,000; to the Newburyport Library, $15,000; to building a new church in Georgetown, Mass., $100,000; to a library in the same town, $16,000; to the Essex Institute at Salem, $140,000; to the library at Thetford, Vt., $5,000; to the Massachusetts Historical Society, in Boston, $20,000; to the Peabody Institute of Archæology, at Cambridge, $150,000; to found a geological branch at Yale College, $150,000; to the Peabody Institute at Baltimore, the additional gift, alluded to above, of $500,000; to the Maryland Historical Society, $20,000; to Kenyon College, Ohio, $25,000; for a library in Georgetown, D. C., $15,000; making altogether considerably over $3,500,000, besides an additional gift to the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

His relatives were also remembered in this lavish distribution of his wealth, he presenting them with various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $1,500,000.

HONORS PAID TO MR. PEABODY.

The unparalleled munificence of Mr. Peabody gave rise to the liveliest enthusiasm in all parts of the country, and was extolled throughout the civilized world. Congress voted him a resolution of thanks and a gold medal as a mark of the republic's appreciation of his services in the cause of education. Several of the State Legislatures passed complimentary resolutions, while from all parts of the country came eulogistic expressions regarding him. No public man was ever received with more sincere pleasure than he wherever he went.

RETURN TO ENGLAND AND LAST VISIT TO AMERICA.

At the close of a year's sojourn in America Mr. Peabody took his departure for England, and early in 1868 made a brief tour of the Continent. While at Rome he was presented to the Pope, who gave him a most flattering reception. Before leaving he presented the charitable institutions of the city with a liberal donation, reported by some correspondents at $1,000,000. The precise sum, however, has never been ascertained. Soon after he proposed to make another visit to America, and the Queen upon learning that he would probably not return to England expressed a desire to see him. He was accordingly presented to her. On the 10th of June he arrived in New York and within a month had presented another $1,000,000 to the Southern Educational Fund. During the summer months he went to White Sulphur Springs, Va., for the benefit of his health, which had become feeble. At one time he was so low that fears were entertained of his life, but by careful nursing he recovered. Shortly before leaving the Springs he presented Washington College (General Lee's) with $50,000, and on the 22d of September donated $400,000 to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. He made some other donations of smaller amounts, which we cannot at present recall. Indeed, his gifts were so numerous that it almost bewilders one to recount them. The annals of philanthropy do not record any equal to Mr. Peabody in munificence. He seemed happy only when giving of his wealth for benevolent purposes.

During Mr. Peabody's absence from England a statue of him was unveiled in London. The ceremony was performed before a vast concourse of people by the Prince of Wales, who made a speech highly laudatory of Mr. Peabody. This statue was erected by the merchants of London as a mark of their respect and esteem for the distinguished American.

BACK TO ENGLAND TO DIE.

On the 30th of September of the present year Mr. Peabody took his departure for London, to the regret of his fellow citizens, who had hoped that his last days would be spent in his native land. It was not to be so. Soon after his arrival his illness returned, and, as stated in the first lines of this sketch, he died in London yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Peabody never married—a fact that occasioned many speculations. At one time it was rumored that he was about to marry Miss Burdett Coutts, but the rumor proved to be false.

In person Mr. Peabody was tall and well built. His countenance had all the appearance of that benevolence for which he was distinguished, and in manners he was most genial and inviting.

CONCLUSION.

Even as we begun so do we close this sketch by expressing the sincere regret which the announcement of Mr. Peabody's death has occasioned and will occasion. He has left behind him a name as imperishable as civilization, for until civilization ceases it will be cherished and revered as few names are cherished and revered.

Ephraim K. Avery.

Over thirty years ago Ephraim K. Avery was a Methodist minister living in Fall River, Mass. He bore an excellent character, was widely esteemed, not only by the members of his own congregation, but by the townspeople at large, and was looked upon as a truly humble and devout Christian. With the members of his church he was very popular. As a preacher he was talented and eloquent, in social life he was agreeable and entertaining. His influence with the Methodists of Fall River was great, as, indeed, is the influence of all ministers of religion in country places. Their confidence in him was unbounded; with many he was not only a spiritual adviser and instructor, but to these offices was added that of social mentor.

Among the members of Avery's church was a young girl named Susan Maria Cornell. In social rank she was hardly the equal of the preacher; in personal appearance she was no beauty, though it was said that she was prepossessing enough to win the love of another. Mr. Avery seemed to take a strong interest in this girl. He was frequently in her company—so frequent that, had he not been a minister, it is likely the gossips of his town would have associated the names of the two as those of persons either engaged to be married or engaged in an immoral intercourse.

But the relations of "pastor and people" were such that the intimacy gave arise to no scandal. And even if one or two persons uttered a suspicion that all was not right, the utterance was considered so outrageous a slander as to carry its own condemnation with it. It was not until a crisis arose that people discovered in the frequent meetings of the two evidences of guilt. Then every little action was noted as pregnant with wrong, every attention to the girl as proof of immorality, every word uttered as that of the seducer.

How long Susan Cornell and Ephraim Avery were on intimate terms we cannot now say. It might have been three or four years; it might have been but a few months. Certain it is though that one day this intimacy ceased, for on that day the dead body of the girl was discovered by the side of a haystack in an open field some distance from the main road. That there had been a murder was apparent at a glance; that the girl had battled desperately for her life was also evident. The struggle between her and her murderer must have been frightful, for her garments were rent, and upon her person were marks of violence which told an eloquent though mute tale.

A combination of circumstances pointed to Ephraim Avery as the murderer. It would require too much space to record all the evidence which was collected to convict him. In the first place, his relations with the girl were of so intimate a character that people instinctively believed him guilty. He was last seen with her; the investigation of the Coroner proved that she had been betrayed by some one, and the deduction drawn from this fact was that her seducer had murdered her for the purpose of concealing her crime. She might have importuned him to marry her and thus save her from disgrace. There is no telling.

Mr. Avery, on being arrested, declared his innocence of the charge brought against him. When tried there was no lack of witnesses to testify as to their suspicions. Strong as the circumstantial evidence was—and it was strong—it was insufficient to convict. Probably three-fourths of the jurymen believed him guilty, but they were compelled to return a verdict of acquittal, because of the inconclusiveness of the testimony. Had he been tried in Scotland the verdict would have been "Not proven." In the Ecclesiastical Court there was the same result, with the addition that the ministers composing it acquitted him, fully convinced of his innocence.

The excitement which this case occasioned has never been surpassed in the United States. Not even the celebrated Burdell murder so profoundly affected the people. From one end of the republic to the other the theme of conversation was for weeks the tragedy at Fall River. In this city the excitement attained to such a height that Thomas Flynn, the comedian, reaped a harvest of money by producing a drama describing the murder. For this purpose he leased the Richmond Hill theatre, which was located at the corner of Charlton and Varick streets, and performed to crowded houses. Months after the trial the feeling against Avery was intense, and it is related that a travelling showman named Barnum, who afterwards became notorious, narrowly escaped a riding on a rail in Annapolis, his would-be lynchers mistaking him for the minister.

Acquitted by the law, Avery was nevertheless held a criminal by a large majority of the people. He resumed his occupation as a preacher only to find that he had gained a most unenviable notoriety. People flocked to his church, not to hear him preach, but to get a glimpse of the man who had been on trial for his life. And, while this was the case, his social relations became almost unbearable. His warmest friends in the past abandoned him. Except on Sunday, he lived almost solitary and alone, an object of suspicion. If guilty of the murder, he was punished far more effectively than if he had been hanged. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his usefulness had been contracted to the very narrowest limits. For some years he struggled on, in Richmond, Mass., and other places, hoping for a restoration of that confidence which had once been reposed in him. It never was restored, and at length he retired from the ministry, never more to preach the word of God to his fellow beings.

Mr. Avery moved to Pittsfield, Ohio, then, more than now, a quiet, secluded spot. Here, for over twenty years he pursued the occupation of a farmer. Going among strangers, who knew but little or nothing of his past, he made friends and many. On the 23d of last month, at the age of seventy years, he passed away from earth to the regret of those who knew him. The startling march of events had almost obliterated from the minds of men the great tragedy which suddenly lifted him up to an unwelcome notoriety, and which blasted his after life. Whether he left a family we are not aware; nor, indeed, can we say if he married in Ohio.

As for the unfortunate Susan Cornell, her fate is wrapped in an impenetrable mystery. From the day when her body, disfigured by ghastly wounds, was found hanging to the stack of hay to the present hour the truth regarding her murder has never been revealed. It is not impossible that another than Avery took her life. But if he was the murderer he planned and executed the deed skilfully and preserved his secret well.

Whether guilty or innocent he is now in the presence of his Maker, to receive either punishment for his crime or rewards for the unmerited obloquy that was heaped upon him.

THE BYRON MYSTERY.

Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" Proved False.

The Character of Byron's Sister Vindicated.

Mrs. Leigh and Lady Byron Always on the Best of Terms.

LADY BYRON OF UNSOUND MIND.

[From Advance Sheets of the London Quarterly Review.]

The controversy raised by Mrs. Beecher Stowe's pretended discovery and revelation has excited an unprecedented amount of interest at home and abroad. The fair fame of Lord Byron is dear to all admirers of his genius in both hemispheres; and his personality is so mixed up and blended with his poetry, that to blacken his moral character is to lower his literary reputation and excite a mischievous prejudice against his works. A number of minor questions, critical, moral and social, is involved; and a great deal of curious information, well worth preserving, has been elicited in the shape of scattered letters and desultory notices. For these (among other) reasons we think that a complete summary and analysis of the controversy are imperatively required, and will not be deemed out of place in these pages.

If we had any doubts or scruples about the course to be pursued they would be removed by the views and language of an influential portion of the press, which nothing short of searching investigation and unsparing exposure can counteract. While one organ of opinion declared that a black mark had been set for all time to come against Byron's most perfect poems, and intimated a doubt whether it would be consistent with fine feeling or propriety ever to open his works again, another regretted that, since so crushing an exposure was to come, it had not come in time to benefit the generation that read him and took an interest in him instead of being delayed till his fame and influence have passed away.

Now, no man of matured understanding, moderately versed in European and transatlantic literature, would hesitate to declare that Byron stands immeasurably higher for world-wide fame and influence than any English poet; and there is something almost ludicrous to our minds in testing genius by morality. Are we not to relish Sterne because he preferred "whining over a dead ass to relieving a dying mother?" or Rousseau, because, while expatiating on parental love, he sent his illegitimate children to a foundling hospital? or Alfieri, because he committed adultery with Lady Ligonier? or Dante, because he exalted his early love, Beatrice, far, far above "*la fiera moglie*," his wife? or Milton, because (according to Johnson) he was a harsh father, and drove the first Mrs. Milton from his house? David Deans would not take physic from a doctor who "had not a right sense of the right hand and left hand defections of the day." Miles Peter Andrews (as recorded by Boswell) could see no fun in a man who owed him three guineas. The sensitive journalist can derive no pleasure from Byron's poetry since the terrible disclosure of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and almost feels that he shall never open his works again. It will, therefore, be a kind of good deed to take "Childe Harold" and "Don Juan" out of quarantine and fumigate them for family use. To do this effectually, to clear up a mystery which deeply affects the happiness of the living as well as the reputation of the dead, we must venture into a tainted atmosphere and handle things it is disagreeable to touch; but the critical tribunal resembles ordinary tribunals in this respect—conventional rules of delicacy must give way when truth and justice are at stake.

Moore, who had the best possible information and was best qualified to interpret any doubtful allusions in the journals and letters, says:—"With respect to the causes that may be supposed to have led to this separation, it seems needless, with the character of both parties before our eyes, to go in quest of any very remote or mysterious reasons to account for it." This was and is the only rational and consistent theory. The case of this ill-assorted pair was a clear, undeniable, inevitable one of incompatibility. Each had fixed habits and modes of thought which neither was disposed to give up. They were both accustomed to have their own way. Each possessed no common amount of self-consciousness and self-esteem. His was the genuine poetic temperament, which required soothing and could not bear argument or contradiction. It was impossible for him to get on with a reasoning, strictly reasonable wife, who made no allowance for the caprice or waywardness of genius, and was resolved on being always in the right. Granting that in the minor differences which preceded the decisive one she was always in the right, this does not much mend the matter. It was not the less evident that if, instead of making the best of the situation, she aggravated it by remonstrance or reproach, a catastrophe was inevitable sooner or later. There was some domestic sparring, no doubt. But there is ample evidence in his familiar letters that he was much attached to her, and that he accepted the (with his notions and habits) uncongenial part of husband in good faith. Their only daughter was "the child of love, though born in bitterness." Three weeks after the ceremony (February 9, 1815) he writes to Moore:—

> Since I wrote last I have been transferred to my father-in-law, with my lady and my lady's maid, &c., &c., &c., and the treacle moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. My spouse and I agree to—and in—admiration. Swift says "no *wise* man ever married;" but, for a fool, I think it the most ambrosial of all future states. I still think one ought to marry upon lease; but am very sure I should renew mine at the expiration, though next term were for ninety-and-nine years. * * * My papa, Sir Ralpho, hath recently made a speech at a Durham tax meeting; and not only at Durham, but here several, several times since, after dinner. He is now, I believe, speaking it to himself (I left him in the middle) over various decanters, which can neither interrupt him nor fall asleep, as might possibly have been the case with some of his audience.

March 8, 1815, from Seaham:—

> We leave this place to-morrow and shall stop on our way to town (in the interval of taking a house there) at Colonel Leigh's, near Newmarket, where any epistle of yours will find its welcome way. I have been comfortable here—listening to that d—d monologue which elderly gentlemen call conversation, and in which my pious father-in-law repeats himself every evening—save one, when he played upon the fiddle. However, they have been very kind and hospitable, and I like them and the place vastly, and I hope they will live many happy months. Bell is in health and unvaried good humor and behavior. But we are all in the agonies of packing and parting; and I suppose by this time to-morrow I shall be stuck in the chariot with my chin upon a bandbox. I have prepared another carriage for the abigail and all the trumpery which our wives drag along with them.

The unwonted restraint of the married state becomes more galling as the novelty wears off. He proposes to Moore excursions *without* their wives; he contemplates another journey to the East *alone*; he partially resumes his bachelor habits, his irregular hours and meals, with the solitary musings, the fits of despondency and gloom by which his wild bursts of mirth were alternated through life. The time of trial for the wedded partner of his cares was come, but if she had really studied and understood his character she should have been prepared for it:—

Don Jose and Donna Inez led
  For some time an unhappy sort of life,
Wishing each other, not divorced, but dead;
  They lived respectably as man and wife,
Their conduct was exceedingly well-bred,
  And gave no outward signs of inward strife,
Until at length the smother'd fire broke out,
And put the business past all kind of doubt.

For Inez call'd some druggists and physicians
  And tried to prove her loving lord was *mad*,
But as he had some lucid intermissions
  She next decided he was only *bad*;
Yet, when they ask'd her for her depositions,
  No sort of explanation could be had,
Save that her duty both to man and God
Required this conduct—which seem'd very odd.

She kept a journal, where his faults were noted,
  And open'd certain trunks of books and letters,
And which might, if occasion served, be quoted;
  And then she had all Seville for abetters.

While they were living together in London curiosity was all alive to discover what he was doing in poetry, and Lady Byron (he complained) was in the habit of rummaging among his papers when he was out, in company with a female friend. In one of these voyages of discovery they came upon some compromising letters from a married woman to him previous to his marriage. These Lady Byron seized and enclosed to the husband, who threw them into the fire, told his wife he had done so, and took no further notice of them.

His own account of the separation, supplied to Moore, is that she left London on a visit to her father's house, where he was to join her. "They had parted in the utmost kindness. She wrote him a letter, full of playfulness and affection on the road and immediately on her arrival at Kirby Mallory her father wrote to acquaint Lord Byron that she would return to him no more." This letter began "Dear Duck," and ended "Yours ever, Pippin," a name he had given her in reference to the form of her face.

Lady Byron's account is thus introduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe:—

> A short time after her confinement she was informed by him in a note that as soon as she was able to travel she must go, *that he could not and would not longer have her about him*; and when her child was only five weeks old he carried this expulsion into effect.
>
> Here we will insert briefly Lady Byron's own account—the only one she ever gave to the public—of this separation. *The circumstances under which this brief story was written are affecting.*
>
> Lord Byron was dead. The whole account between him and her was closed forever in this world. Moore's memoirs had been prepared, containing simply and solely Lord Byron's own version of their story. Moore sent these memoirs to Lady Byron, and requested to know if she had any remarks to make upon them. In reply she sent a brief statement to him, the first and only one that had come from her during all the years of the separation, and which appears to have mainly for its object the exculpation of her father and mother from the charge made by the poet of being the instigators of the separation.

These alleged circumstances may be affecting, but they are imaginary. Lady Byron's own account, which Mrs. Beecher Stowe proceeds to quote, is comprised in "Remarks on Mr. Moore's Life of Lord Byron by Lady Byron," and written subsequently to the publication of the first volume of that work, as Mrs. Beecher Stowe might have seen from the references to the printed volume. (a) It runs thus:—

> In my observations upon this statement I shall, as far as possible, avoid touching on any matters relating personally to Lord Byron and myself. The facts are:—I left London for Kirby Mallory, the residence of my father and mother, on the 15th of January, 1816. Lord Byron had signified to me in writing (January 6) his absolute desire that I should leave London on the earliest day that I could conveniently fix. It was not safe for me to undertake the fatigue of a journey sooner than the 15th. Previously to my departure it had been strongly impressed on my mind that Lord Byron was under the influence of insanity. This opinion was derived in a great measure from the communications made to me by his *nearest relatives* and personal attendant, who had more opportunities than myself of observing him during the latter part of my stay in town. It was even represented to me that he was in danger of destroying himself. *With the concurrence of his family* I had consulted Dr. Baillie, as a friend (January 8), respecting the supposed malady. On acquainting him with the state of the case, and with Lord Byron's desire that I should leave London, Dr. Baillie thought that my absence might be advisable as an experiment, *assuming* the fact of mental derangement; for Dr. Baillie, not having had access to Lord Byron, could not pronounce a positive opinion on that point. He enjoined that in correspondence with Lord Byron I should avoid all but light and soothing topics. Under these impressions I left London, determined to follow the advice given by Dr. Baillie. Whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's conduct *towards me from the time of my marriage*, yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for me, nor for any person of common humanity, to manifest, at that moment, a sense of injury.

His nearest, his only near relative was his sister, who was with him when his wife left him. Colonel and Mrs. Leigh and two or three cousins constituted his family. Lady Byron proceeds:—

> When I arrived at Kirby Mallory my parents were unacquainted with the existence of any causes likely to destroy my prospects of happiness; and when I communicated to them the opinion which had been formed concerning Lord Byron's state of mind they were most anxious to promote his restoration by every means in their power. They assured those relations who were with him in London that "they would devote their whole care and attention to the alleviation of his malady," and hoped to make the best arrangements for his comfort, if he could be induced to visit them. With these intentions my mother wrote on the 17th to Lord Byron, inviting him to Kirby Mallory. She had always treated him with an affectionate consideration and indulgence, which extended to every little peculiarity of his feelings. Never did an irritating word escape her lips in her whole intercourse with him. The accounts given me after I left Lord Byron by the person in constant intercourse with him added to those doubts which had before transiently occurred to my mind as to the reality of the alleged disease, and the reports of his medical attendant were far from establishing the existence of anything like lunacy. Under this uncertainty I deemed it right to communicate to my parents that if I were to consider Lord Byron's *past conduct* as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce me to return to him. It, therefore, appeared expedient both to them and myself to consult the ablest advisers. For that object, and also to obtain still further information respecting the appearances which seemed to indicate mental derangement, my mother determined to go to London. *She was empowered by me to take legal opinions on a written statement of mine, though I had then reasons for reserving a part of the case from the knowledge even of my father and mother.* Being convinced by the result of these inquiries and by the tenor of Lord Byron's proceedings that the notion of insanity was an illusion, I no longer hesitated to authorize such measures as were necessary, *in order to secure me from being ever again placed in his power.* Conformably with this resolution my father wrote to him on the 2d of February to propose an amicable separation. Lord Byron at first rejected this proposal; but when it was distinctly notified to him that if he persisted in his refusal recourse must be had to legal measures he agreed to sign a deed of separation.

The professional advisers were Sir Samuel Romilly, Dr. Baillie and Dr. Lushington, who came to the conclusion that there were no sufficient proofs of insanity. Two of them showed no lack of zeal:—

> "I was surprised one day," says Lord Byron, "by a doctor (Dr. Baillie) and a lawyer (Dr. Lushington) almost forcing themselves at the same time into my room. I did not know till afterwards the real object of their visit. I thought their questions singular, frivolous and somewhat importunate, if not impertinent; but what should I have thought if I had known that they were sent to provide proofs of my insanity? * * * I do not, however, tax Lady Byron with this transaction; probably she was not privy to it. She was the tool of others."

Dr. Lushington, on Lady Byron's applying to him in January, 1830, wrote her the following letter, which is printed in her "Remarks":—

> MY DEAR LADY BYRON—I can rely upon the accuracy of my memory for the following statement. I was originally consulted by Lady Noel on your behalf while you were in the country. The circumstances detailed by her were such as justified a separation, but they were not of the aggravated description as to render such a measure indispensable. On Lady Noel's representation I deemed a reconciliation with Lord Byron practicable, and felt most sincerely a wish to aid in effecting it. There was not on Lady Noel's part any exaggeration of the facts; nor, so far as I could perceive, any determination to prevent a return to Lord Byron; certainly none was expressed when I spoke of a reconciliation. When you came to town in about a fortnight, or perhaps more, after my first interview with Lady Noel, I was for the first time informed by you of facts utterly unknown, as I have no doubt, to Sir Ralph and Lady Noel. On receiving this additional information my opinion was entirely changed; I considered a reconciliation impossible. I declared my opinion and added that if such an idea should be entertained I could not, either professionally or otherwise, take any part toward effecting it.
>
> Believe me, very faithfully yours,
> STEPH. LUSHINGTON.
> GREAT GEORGE STREET, Jan. 31, 1830.

Now, what were these facts? It has been ingeniously argued by a writer who had the good fortune to anticipate Mrs. Beecher Stowe that they must have involved an extraordinary amount or degree of crime, something worse than "neglect, bitterness and adultery" put together, and that "although it is worse than useless to speculate upon the precise offence" incest offers the most plausible clue to the mystery. In reference to the statement imputed to Lady Byron in "Don Juan," that her duty both to man and God required this conduct, the same writer argues:—"When Dr. Lushington declares reconciliation to be impossible, and that, if attempted, he could take no part in the attempt, professionally or otherwise, he must be understood to mean that duty both to God and man forbade Lady Byron's return to her husband." (b)

This is a fair specimen of the common mode of reasoning; fallacious in the extreme, but justified in some sort by the original vagueness and attendant mystery of the charge. Its bare adoption, be it what it may, by Dr. Lushington has been deemed tantamount to proof; and no one has so much as noticed the incongruity of Lady Byron's language in her "Remarks" with the language she is known to have used at later periods, or with the language which (if she specified a crime) she must have used in her final consultation with Dr. Lushington. Lady Byron states that "whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's conduct towards her from the time of his marriage," yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for her to manifest at that moment a sense of injury; and that she deemed it right to communicate to her parents that, if she were to consider Lord Byron's "past conduct" as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce her to return to him. It was his past conduct to herself, then, of which she complained; and Mrs. Beecher Stowe, assuming to speak on her authority, says:—

> Lord Byron's treatment of his lady during the sensitive period that preceded the birth of the child and during her confinement was marked by paroxysms of unmanly brutality, for which the only charity on her part was the supposition of insanity.

* * * * * * * *

> KIRBY MALLORY, March 10, 1820.
>
> I received your letter of January 1, offering to my perusal a memoir of part of your life. I decline to inspect it. I consider the publication or circulation of such a composition at any time as prejudicial to Ada's future happiness. For my own sake I have no reason to shrink from publication; but, notwithstanding the injuries which I have suffered, I should lament some of the *consequences*. A. BYRON.
>
> To Lord BYRON.

His reply, forwarded through Moore, was:—

> RAVENNA, April 3, 1820.
>
> I received yesterday your answer dated March 10. My offer was an honest one, and surely could only be construed as such even by the most malignant casuistry. I could answer you, but it is too late, and it is not worth while. To the mysterious menace of the last sentence, whatever its import may be—and I cannot pretend to unriddle it—I could hardly be very sensible, as before it could take place I shall be where "nothing can touch him further." I advise you, however, to anticipate the period of your intention; for, be assured, no power of figures can avail beyond the present; and if it could I would answer with the Florentine—
>
> *Ed io, che posto son con loro in croce*
> *e certo,*
> *La fiera moglie, piu ch' altro, mi nuoce.*
>
> To Lady BYRON. BYRON.

She attempted no rejoinder. ("Memoirs, Journals and Correspondence of Thomas Moore," edited by Earl Russell, vol. iii., p. 116.)

* * * * * * * *

> A day or two after the birth of his child Lord Byron came suddenly into Lady Byron's room and told her that her mother was dead. It was an utter falsehood, but it was a specimen of the many nameless injuries and cruelties by which he expressed his hatred of her.

Another story was that he fired off a pistol in her room, after threatening to shoot himself; and the crowning slander of the time was that he hoped these repeated shocks would prove fatal. Now, Lady Byron, when she took professional advice, must have made up her mind to one of two alternatives—either to have him put under medical treatment and restraint or to separate from him. She says she prepared a written statement, in which sixteen symptoms were mentioned as evidence of insanity. Was the avowal of incest one of them? If not, mark what follows. Remorse for a fancied crime, with constant dread of detection, is a common form of monomania. The wife of a man afflicted by it in its most aggravated shape draws up for her mother, with a view to professional advice, a detailed statement of his case, and in the account of his symptoms omits the capital one, the worst. In allusion to the pistol story Moore says:—

> For this story there was so far a foundation, that the practice to which he had accustomed himself from boyhood of having loaded pistols always near him at night, was considered so strange a propensity as to be included in that list of symptoms (sixteen, I believe, in number) which were submitted to medical opinion in proof of his insanity. Another symptom was the emotion, almost to hysterics, which he had exhibited on seeing Kean act "Sir Giles Overreach." But the most plausible of grounds, as he himself used to allow, on which these articles of impeachment against his sanity were drawn up, was an act of violence committed by him on a favorite old watch that had been his companion from boyhood and gone with him to Greece. In a fit of vexation and rage, brought on by some of those humiliating embarrassments to which he was now almost daily a prey, he furiously dashed this watch upon the hearth, and ground it to pieces among the ashes with the poker.

From bringing a pistol into his wife's bedroom, to firing it off, is a step which the female imagination would easily overleap. In one of his letters he tells a story of his getting into a rage one night with an ink bottle and dashing it through the window into the garden, where it struck against a plaster image of Euterpe and sadly defaced the muse. Why was not this added to the list? A good deal was made of his morbid dislike to seeing women eat—a peculiarity which he had in common with Goethe. But the popular charge, which most excited public, especially female, indignation at the time was based on his greenroom intimacies; and a beautiful actress, Mrs. Mardyn, with whom he had never exchanged a word, narrowly escaped being driven off the stage on his account:—

> Not content with such ordinary and tangible charges (says Moore), the tongue of rumor was emboldened to proceed still further; and, *presuming upon the mysterious silence maintained by one of the parties*, ventured to throw out dark hints and vague insinuations, of which the fancy of every hearer was left to fill up the outline as he pleased.

Telling his own story, in "The Adventures of a Young Andalusian Nobleman" (a fragment), he says:—

> My case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not be committed, and little less than an *auto-da-fe* was anticipated as the result.

Few who ever heard of Lady Anne Barnard, her intellectual qualifications, and her social position, will deny that her report of conversations with Lady Byron in 1816, directly after the separation, on its cause or causes, is better deserving of attention than Mrs. Beecher Stowe's account of communications on the same subject thirty years afterwards. Lady Anne writes:—

> The separation of Lord and Lady Byron astonished the world, which believed him a reformed man as to his habits, and a becalmed man as to his remorses. At that period a severe fit of illness had confined me to bed for two months. I heard of Lady Byron's distress; of the pains he took to give a harsh impression of her character to the world. I wrote to her, and entreated her to come and let me see and hear her, if she conceived my sympathy or counsel could be of any comfort to her. She came; but what a tale was unfolded by this interesting young creature who had so fondly hoped to have made a young man of genius and romance (as she supposed) happy! They had not been an hour in the carriage which conveyed them from the church when, breaking into a malignant sneer, "Oh! what a dupe you have been to your imagination. How is it possible a woman of your sense could form the wild hope of reforming *me*? Many are the tears you will have to shed ere that plan is accomplished. It is enough for me that you are my wife for me to hate you; if you were the wife of any other man I own you might have charms," &c. I, who listened, was astonished. "How could you go on after this," said I, "my dear? Why did you not return to your father's?" "Because I had not a conception he was in earnest; because I reckoned it a bad jest, and told him so—*that my opinions of him were very different from his of himself, otherwise he would not find me by his side.* He laughed it over when he saw me appear hurt, and I forgot what had passed till forced to remember it. I believe he was pleased with me, too, for a little while. I supposed it had escaped his memory that I was his wife." But she described the happiness they enjoyed to have been unequal and perturbed. Her situation in a short time might have entitled her to some tenderness, but she made no claim on him for any. He sometimes reproached her for the motives that had induced her to marry him—all was "vanity, the vanity of Miss Milbanke carrying the point of reforming Lord Byron! He always knew *her* inducements; her pride shut her eyes to *his*; he wished to build up his character and his fortunes; both were somewhat deranged; she had a high name and would have a fortune worth his attention—let her look to that for *his* motives!" "O Byron, Byron!" she said, "how you desolate me!"
>
> He would then accuse himself of being mad, and throw himself on the ground in a frenzy, which she believed was affected to conceal the coldness and malignity of his heart—an affectation which at that time never failed to meet with the tenderest commiseration. I could find by some implications not followed up by me lest she might have condemned herself afterwards for her involuntary disclosures, that he soon attempted to corrupt her principles both with respect to her own conduct and her latitude for his. She saw the precipice on which she stood, *and kept his sister with her as much as possible.* He returned in the evenings from the haunts of vice, where he made her understand he had been, with manners so profligate! "O, the wretch!" said I, "and had he no moments of remorse?" "Sometimes he appeared to have them. One night, coming home from one of his lawless parties, he saw me so indignantly collected, and bearing all with such a determined calmness, that a rush of remorse seemed to come over him; he called himself a monster, *though his sister was present*, and threw himself in agony at my feet. 'I could not—no—I could not forgive him such injuries. He had lost me forever!' Astonished at the return of virtue, my tears, I believe, flowed over his face, and I said, 'Byron, all is forgotten; never, never shall you hear of it more.' He started up, and, folding his arms while he looked at me, burst into laughter. 'What do you mean?' said I. 'Only a philosophical experiment, that's all,' said he; 'I wished to ascertain the value of your resolutions.'" I need not say more of this prince of duplicity, except that varied were his methods of rendering her wretched, even to the last. When her lovely little child was born, and it was laid beside its mother on the bed, and she was informed "he might see his daughter," after gazing at it with an exulting smile, this was the ejaculation that broke from him, "Oh! what an implement of torture have I acquired in you!"

This, we should have thought, completely disposes of the specific charge, and must be taken with many grains of allowance in its bearing on the general one. Byron admitted that his wife, who never would or could understand him, might well have mistaken his mystifications (for which he had a morbid fancy) for insanity. But the obvious course, after having been taken in once or twice, was to let him see that he was playing the fool to no purpose and to laugh at him. She should have gone on as she began, when she told him that he was guilty of a bad jest. She might have said, an old one, for it was a French roué of the ante-revolutionary period, Lauzun or Richelieu, who said of his wife a month after marriage, "If she was but another man's wife, how fond I should still be of her!" Byron was annoyed at finding that the lady's maid was to travel in the same carriage; but the expression of annoyance on that account was the reverse of offensive, and the presence of the abigail (if she was present) affords an unanswerable presumption that he said nothing of the kind attributed to him. (c)

Again, may not the ejaculation that broke from him on the first sight of his child have been identical with the reflection in his journal, "What a torture she may be to me?" Or he may have meant nothing more than what he said of his cousin's child, "She will grow up a beauty and a plague." A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him who hears it. Lady Byron had no taste for jesting at any time, and, with all her show of candor, did not spare him in the relation of her wrongs. In the case of any other woman she or her friends would have been asked to explain why she kept her father and mother persistently in the dark? Why she reserved a part of her case from "even" them? Why [illegible] her mother to [illegible] structed? Why she pursued a course a thousand times more damaging and annoying to Lord Byron than a direct and open charge? And (above all) why she persisted in making a mystery of her specific charge until his death, his sister's death, the destruction of his autobiography (in which she concurred) and the lapse of time had destroyed all or most of the direct evidence in refutation of it? What she must have told her parents was more likely to shock and alarm them on her account than what she is asserted to have kept back. We cannot so much as imagine anything that might be told to Dr. Lushington and not be told to them; and when she says in effect that if the insanity had been established she would not have resisted a reconciliation on his recovery, she implies that in such a contingency the specific crime (whatever it was) would not have prevented her from returning to him.

The additional information supplied to Dr. Lushington did not consist of new facts—that is, of facts new to Lady Byron. It consisted of facts known to her when she first consulted him and kept back till a new light broke in upon her. If this was made clear to Dr. Lushington, we must be permitted to say, with the highest possible respect for the venerable Judge, that the course he took is utterly unaccountable to our minds. He is consulted, as are two other eminent professional men, by the mother of a young married woman, and a case carefully based on the young woman's written statement is laid before them. They give opinions which do not suit her views or do not justify her in acting as she has determined to act; and in a private interview with him she informs him of facts kept back from her parents which entirely change his opinion and induce him to lend the full weight of his high authority, private and professional, to blast the reputation of her husband, one of the three or four most gifted men which England has produced for centuries. Such was not the intention, but such was certainly the effect of Dr. Lushington's second opinion and confirmed silence. (d)

If young women of rank and personal attractions who desire a separation could always make their case good by the decision without inquiry or appeal of a young counsel, many husbands would be in a bad predicament. Dr. Lushington was what is considered young at the bar in 1816. We are informed that the facts withheld from the father and mother were communicated to a young military man at the same time; and a second mine was thus charged, with the train laid. The young man becomes old and distinguished; he grows into high authority; he says nothing, but he shakes his head, like Burleigh in the "Critic," and the shake is interpreted by his family and friends to mean something too repulsive to be translated into words.

That their interpretation must be a lamentable mistake, or that Lady Byron is one of the most inexplicable of human beings, is proved by the following letters and extracts, addressed by Lady Byron to Mrs. Leigh, now published for the first time. The first, not dated, was evidently written by Lady Byron in January, 1816, shortly after she left for Kirby Mallory, her sister-in-law being then under the same roof with her. Mrs. Leigh remained with Lord Byron in Piccadilly for several weeks after the departure of Lady Byron; and only left him when she found she could be of no further use to either party:—

> You will think me very foolish, but I have tried two or three times and cannot *talk* to you of your departure with a decent visage, so let me say one word in this way, to spare my philosophy. With the expectations which I have I never will nor can ask you to stay one moment longer than you are inclined to do. It would [be] the worst return for all I ever received from you. But, in this at least, *I am "truth itself"* when I say that whatever the situation may be there is no one whose society is dearer to me, or can contribute more to my happiness. These feelings will not change under any circumstances, and I should be grieved if you did not understand them. Should you hereafter condemn me I shall not love you less. I will say no more. Judge for yourself about going or staying. I wish you to consider *yourself*, if you could be wise enough to do that for the first time in your life. Thine,
> A. I. B.
>
> [Addressed on the cover "To the Hon. Mrs. Leigh."]
>
> KIRBY MALLARY, Jan. 16, 1816.
> (the day after she left London.)
>
> MY DEAREST A.—It is my great comfort that you are in Piccadilly.
>
> KIRBY MOLLORY, Jan. 23, 1816.
>
> DEAREST A.—I know you feel for me as I do for you, and perhaps I am better understood than I think. You have been, ever since I knew you, my best comforter, and will so remain, unless you grow tired of the office, which may well be.
>
> JAN. 25, 1816.
>
> MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—Shall I still be your sister? I must resign my rights to be so considered; but I don't think that will make any difference in the kindness I have so uniformly experienced from you.
>
> KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 3, 1816.
>
> MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—You are desired by your brother to ask if my father has acted with my concurrence in proposing a separation. He has. It cannot be supposed that in my present distressing situation I am capable of stating in a detailed manner the reasons which will not only justify this measure, but compel me to take it, and it never can be my wish to remember *unnecessarily (sic)* those injuries for which, however deep, I feel no resentment. I will now only recall to Lord Byron's mind his avowed and insurmountable aversion to the married state, and the desire and determination he has expressed ever since its commencement to free himself from that bondage, as finding it quite insupportable, though candidly acknowledging that no effort of duty or affection has been wanting on my part. He has too painfully convinced me that all these attempts to contribute towards his happiness were wholly useless and most unwelcome to him. I enclose this letter to my father, wishing it to receive his sanction. Ever yours most affectionately,
> A. I. BYRON.
>
> FEBRUARY 4, 1816.
>
> I hope, my dear A., that you would on no account withhold from your brother the letter which I sent yesterday, in answer to yours written by his desire, particularly as one which I have received from himself to-day renders it still more important that he should know the contents of that addressed to you. I am, in haste and not very well. Yours most affectionately,
> A. I. BYRON.
>
> KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 14, 1816.
>
> The present sufferings of all may yet be repaid in blessings. Do not despair absolutely, dearest, and leave me but enough of your interest to afford you any consolation by partaking of that sorrow which I am most unhappy to cause thus unintentionally. *You will* be of my opinion hereafter, and at present your bitterest reproach would be forgiven; though heaven knows you have considered me more than a thousand would have done—more than anything but my affection for B., most dear to you, could deserve. I must not remember these feelings. Farewell! God bless you, from the bottom of my heart.
> A. I. B.

We do not see how negative evidence can well be carried further. But

Faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.

The critics who were not convinced by Lady Anne Barnard's statement may yet find a loophole for escape. We may be told that there was a subsequent discovery, a second revelation—in Lady Byron's own mind, if not from without—or that, if no new facts reached her, old facts again appeared to her in new lights. Then there is the "half-truth-at-a-time theory," which, we are assured, in no degree weakens credibility; and the angelic theory which justifies a lady (if she is pure, chivalrous and religious) in alternately exalting and vilifying, trusting and distrusting, the same person, according to her mood. (e) It will be hard, too, if something cannot be made out of the "*unnecessarily*," or the reasons which she was not "capable of stating in a detailed manner," although she goes on to state them in general terms. In dealing with such antagonists it is not enough to cut away the groundwork of the calumny; we must sweep away the materials in the shape of conjectures, surmises, insinuations and inferences, with which the dirty work may be recommenced; and we hope to do this so effectually as not merely to clear Lord Byron's memory from all taint of guilt, but to refute the incidental charges of unfeeling or ungenerous conduct towards his wife.

It seems clear that Lady Byron complained of language or conduct sufficient, in Dr. Lushington's opinion, to render a reconciliation impossible. But it does not follow that any of her wosrt complaints were well founded. Admitted unfitness for the married state was rather his misfortune than his fault; and she took him for better for worse with her eyes open. There is not the shadow of collateral or confirmatory proof that Lord Bryon treated her cruelly or brutally, while there is strong presumptive evidence to the contrary. The "Dear Duck" letter would not have been written by a proud woman who had been harshly treated and was writhing under a sense of wrong. They had lived a good deal with her father and mother, who must have had ample opportunities of observing his tone and manner, and were too wrapped up in their daughter, not to notice any approximation to unkindness. But when (in January, 1816) she suddenly arrived at Kirby Mallory, they had not the least suspicion that there was anything amiss; and the day after her arrival Lady Noel wrote to him in the kindest terms to press him to join her; which Lady Noel would certainly not have done if she had anticipated anything disagreeable or thought that her daughter had been driven from his house or harshly treated in any manner. His language, so long as there was a hope of reconciliation, was uniformly generous and conciliatory. He writes to Moore, March 8, 1816:—

> I must set you right on one point, however. The fault was *not*—no, nor even the misfortune—in my "choice" (unless in *choosing at all*), for I do not believe—and I must say it, in the very dregs of all this bitter business—that there ever was a better, or even a brighter, a kinder, or a more amiable and agreeable being than Lady B. I never had, nor can have, any reproach to make her *while with me*. Where there is blame it belongs to myself; and, if I cannot redeem, I must bear it.

He did his best to redeem it; and it was only when every effort failed, and his very reluctance to bring matters to an extremity was turned against him, that he occasionally broke into bitterness. His fixed and deliberate state of feeling towards his wife will be best collected from his conversations with Dr. Kennedy, in Cephalonia, the year before his death. Dr. Kennedy is defending the doctrine of eternal punishment:—

> "Whatever God does is right. If it depended on me, judging by mere feelings of humanity, I would have all saved. Nay, I would go further than you; I would have no hell at all, but would pardon all, purify all, and send all to equal happiness." "Nay," exclaimed some of them, "I would not save all." "I would save," cried his lordship, "my sister and my daughter, and some of my friends and a few others, and let the rest shift for themselves." "And your wife also," I exclaimed. "No," he said. "But your wife; surely you would save your wife?" "Well," he said, "I would save her, too, if you like."

Here the bitterness which he betrayed in "Don Juan" and some minor poems of a domestic character peeps out. But a day or two afterwards we find:—

> If I said anything disrespectful of Lady B. I am very much to blame. Lady B. deserves every respect from me, and certainly nothing could give me greater pleasure than a reconciliation.
>
> With such sentiments how is it possible that a separation has taken place, or how is it that a reunion cannot be effected? Under such circumstances neither you nor she can be happy, and the cause must be singular, which two persons of such rank and understanding cannot find out and remove.
>
> I do not, indeed, know the cause of separation, said Lord B. I know that many falsehoods have been spread abroad, such as my bringing actresses to my house, but they were all false. Lady B. left me without explaining the cause. I sent Hobhouse to her, who almost went on his knees, but in vain; and at length I wished to institute an action against her that it might be seen what were her motives.
>
> "Perhaps," I said, "Lady B. is to be commended. No wife, from motives of delicacy, would like the public to be acquainted with the causes of her sorrow and grief, in circumstances where her husband was concerned; and if she acted under misapprehension or bad influence, it was your lordship's duty to have acted in such a way as in time to remove this."
>
> What could I have done? I did everything at the time that could be done, and I am and have always been [illegible]

A suit for the restoration of conjugal rights is a proceeding from which any man might reasonably refrain at any time, and Byron was not in a position to face the additional scandal, whether he was right or wrong.

Their friends had tried at reconciliation,
Then their relations, who made matters worse. (g)

The fact of friends and relatives trying at reconciliation tells strongly against any criminal charge. Neither of the many crimes suggested is such as the most lenient advisers could palliate or the most forgiving wife condone. Nor is this all. When Mr. (afterwards Sir Robert) Wilmot Horton, acting for her, met Lord Broughton (Hobhouse), acting for Lord Byron, with a view to an amicable arrangement, Lord Broughton insisted as a preliminary that all the specific charges circulated against Lord Byron should be disavowed, to which Mr. Wilmot Horton readily assented on her behalf. Lord Broughton was wont to relate that he "racked his imagination" to exhaust them, and put each categorically. "Do you adopt or believe this?" to which the invariable answer was, "We disclaim it; we do not believe it." We are not aware whether this specific charge was named among the rest. We should think that, though no novelty it ranked in the minds of all parties with the Florence tragedy to which Goethe gave temporary credence, the Giaour story, or the many other wild inventions which fully bear out the noble poet's statement that his case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not, be committed. There can be no doubt, however, that Mr. Wilmot Horton's disclaimer was virtually complete. When, in the presence of the arbitrators, Lord Byron put his name and seal to the deed of separation, he added, "This is Mrs. Clermont's act and deed." Mrs. Clermont was the lady so disagreeably immortalized in "A Sketch."

Lord Broughton made no secret of what passed between Mr. Wilmot Horton and himself. We were, therefore, rather surprised to see (quoted from an Irish paper) a letter from a gentleman, Mr. Percy Boyd, acquitting Lord Byron of moral culpability, but stating that the real and specific cause of the separation was well known in society and had been communicated to himself by the late Mr. McKinnon, who had it from Thomas Campbell. Now Thomas Campbell was known under alcoholic influence to specify what he called *the* cause, and to adduce Lady Byron as his authority. It was a series of brutalities, coming very nearly within the description of crimes that could not be committed. It certainly was not what was repeated to Mr. Boyd. Campbell printed in the *New Monthly Magazine* (in which he had written a foolish defence of Lady Byron) a letter from her to himself, in which she says she cannot tell him "the causes" of the separation.

In 1818, two years after her first communications, Lady Byron writes thus to Lady Anne Barnard:—

> He has wished to be thought partially deranged, or on the brink of it, to perplex observers and prevent them from tracing effects to their real causes through all the intricacies of his conduct. I was, as I told you, at one time the dupe of his acted insanity, and clung to the former delusions in regard to the motives that concerned me personally till the whole system was laid bare. He is the absolute monarch of words, and uses them, as Bonaparte did lives, for conquest, without more regard to their intrinsic value, considering them only as ciphers which must derive all their import from the situation in which he places them and the ends to which he adapts them with such consummate skill. Why, then, you will say, does he not employ them to give a better color to his own character? Because he is too good an actor to overact or to assume a moral garb which it would be easy to strip off. In regard to his poetry, egotism is the vital principle of his imagination, which it is difficult for him to kindle on any subject with which his own character and interest are not identified; but by the introduction of fictitious incidents, by change of scene or time, he has enveloped his poetical disclosures in a system impenetrable except to a very few, *and his constant desire of creating a sensation makes him not averse to be the object of wonder and curiosity, even though accompanied by some dark and vague suspicions.*

In this severe analysis (written when the angel of love was absent on leave) she has hit intuitively on one marked peculiarity at least—his tendency to be *le fanfaron des vices qu'il n'avoit pas.* In his journal for March, 1814, he sets down:—

> He (Hobhouse) told me an odd report—that I am the actual Conrad, the veritable Corsair, and that part of my travels are supposed to have passed in piracy. Um! people sometimes hit near the truth; but never the whole truth. H. don't know what I was about the year after he left the Levant; nor does any one—nor—nor—however, it is a lie—but I doubt the equivocation of the friend who lies like truth.

The habit of mystification is so inveterate that he here palters with himself. He had already laid the ground for being identified with Lara, by travelling about with a damsel in male attire, though this was a plagiarism from "Marmion."

Say, hast thou given that lovely youth
  To serve in lady's bower?
Or was the gentle page, in sooth,
  A gentle paramour?

Anything for a sensation. His return in the evenings from "haunts of vice," where he made his wife understand he had been (the best proof that he had not) was no more real than his piracy. He was then (1815) living as in a glass case. His journals and letters show that his evenings were not passed in haunts of vice, unless Brookes', Holland House and dinner tables where he met poets, wits and orators, can be so designated. "Moore (says Mrs. Beecher Stowe) sheds a significant light on this period by telling us that about this time Byron was drunk day after day with Sheridan." This is another specimen of this lady's inaccuracy. Moore tells nothing of the sort; he merely prints a letter from Byron, dated October 31, 1815, containing the following passage:—

> Yesterday I dined out with a large-ish party, where were Sheridan and Colman, Harry Harris, of C. G., and his brother, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Dr. Kinnaird and others of note and notoriety. Like other parties of the kind it was first silent, then talky, then argumentative, then disputatious, then unintelligible, then altogether, then inarticulate, and then drunk. When we had reached the last step of this glorious ladder it was difficult to get down again without stumbling, and to crown all Kinnaird and I had to conduct Sheridan down a d——d corkscrew staircase, which had certainly been constructed before the discovery of fermented liquors, and to which no legs, however crooked, could possibly accommodate themselves. We deposited him safe at home, where his man, evidently used to the business, waited to receive him in the hall.
>
> Both he and Colman were, as usual, very good; but I carried away much wine, and the wine had previously carried away my memory, so that all was hiccup and happiness for the last hour or so, and I am not impregnated with any of the conversation.

"Lord Byron's actions," writes the Rev. W. Harness, his schoolfellow and friend, "so far as they fell under my own observation, were kind-hearted, generous and amiable. All the evil I ever knew of him was told me by himself, in those fits of self-accusation which he had so strange a habit of indulging."

There is a scene in "Woodstock" in which, when Cromwell is in one of his most excited moods, verging on insanity, his daughter enters the room, walks up to him, gently but firmly passes her arm through his, and saying "Father, this is not well; you have promised me this should not happen," leads him off obedient as a child. Byron's sister had the same kind of influence over him. It may have been a spell of his own weaving, but it was a spell of power; and we are convinced that he never spoke lightly or irreverently of *her*. And here, before going further, it may be as well to ascertain what sort of a person the sister was; for though the poetic imagination can build on a slight foundation, there must be some semblance of one, and we have to decide not simply whether Mrs. Leigh was likely to inspire an incestuous, life-long and all-absorbing passion, but whether she was the sort of woman to reciprocate it and in a position to indulge it with impunity. The recklessness with which this lady's reputation has been assailed and the feelings of her family have been outraged is one of the most extraordinary and repulsive features of the controversy.

Earl Stanhope has kindly permitted us to print the following extract from a private letter written by him:—

> I was very well acquainted with Mrs. Leigh about forty years ago (alas!), and used to call on her at St. James' Palace to hear her speak about Lord Byron, as she was very fond of doing. That fact itself is a presumption against what is alleged, since, on such a supposition, the subject would surely be felt as painful and avoided. She was extremely unprepossessing in her person and appearance—more like a nun than anything, and never can have had the least pretension to beauty. I thought her shy and sensative to a fault in her mind and character, and, from what I saw and knew of her, I hold her to have been utterly incapable of such a crime as Mrs. Beecher Stowe is so unwarrantably seeking to cast upon her memory.

The Dowager Lady Shelley, a woman of large experience, penetration and sagacity, well acquainted with Byron and his contemporaries, writes thus:—

> I have seen a great deal of Mrs. Leigh (Augusta), having passed some days with her and Colonel Leigh, for my husband's shooting near Newmarket, when Lord Byron was in the house, and, as she told me, was writing "The Corsair," to my great astonishment, for it was a wretched small house, full of her ill-trained children, who were always running up and down stairs and going into "uncle's" bedroom, where he remained all the morning. Mrs. Leigh was like a mother to Byron, being so much older, and not at all an attractive person. I afterwards went with her, at her request, to pay a wedding visit to Lady Byron when she returned to town, and she (Mrs. Leigh) expressed the greatest anxiety that his marriage should reform him. He opened the drawing room door himself, and received my congratulations as savagely as I expected, looking demon-like, as he often did. But my astonishment at the present accusation is unbounded. She, a Dowdy-Goody, I being then, I suppose, a young fine lady. Scrope Davies used to come to dinner, and talked to me a great deal about Byron afterwards, when he resided in the country, and I never remember a hint at this unnatural and improbable *liaison* when all London was at Byron's feet. I have heard from Lady A—— I—— relative to —— and to Mrs. Leigh, that my recollection of her was perfectly correct. She says, "She was an amiable and devoted wife and mother of seven children. Her husband was very fond of her, and had a high opinion of her. She must have been married (in 1807) when Byron was quite a boy (he was nineteen). She had no taste for poetry. She had sad misfortunes in her later years. *Her excellent and only surviving daughter nursed her with the tenderest affection during her last illness.*" How any one could have been so wicked as to write so horrible a story of one too long dead to have friends left who could refute the story seems beyond belief.

Lord Stanhope's and Lady Shelley's impressions are confirmed by the surviving friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Leigh. Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Leigh, of the celebrated Tenth Hussars, had seen service and was a man of social distinction in his day. He was the friend and constant companion of the Prince Regent, the Dukes of Bedford, Rutland and Cleveland, the Earl of Egremont, Lord Rivers and other distinguished patrons of the turf. He and Mrs. Leigh occupied apartments in Flag Court, St. James' Palace, given to her on being appointed bedchamber woman to Queen Charlotte, in 1814 or 1815. She died there November 31, 1851; one of her daughters never quitted her, and was with her when she died. A daughter and a son are still living, whose feelings may be guessed. She left the most favorable impression on all who had an opportunity of observing her, and the co-inmates of the palaces generally contrive to know about one another, good, bad or indifferent. In fact, her habits, manners and appearance were a complete antidote to calumny, especially this sort of calumny.

It is well worth while to run over Byron's printed allusions to his sister in prose and verse, if only to show what the perversity of the critical mind can do in the way of misconstruction when there is a foregone conclusion to be worked out. The attempts to extract proofs o fguilty passion from them have been utter failures. His manner of idealizing her negatives the charge; and if he had been conscious of guilt, it is to the last degree improbable that he would have persevered in drawing closer and closer the suspected tie, or in flaunting it before the world. [illegible] pushed when they couple together sentences apart from the context in this fashion. He writes from Newstead to Mr. Murray, February 4, 1814:—"Mrs. Leigh is with me; much pleased with the place, and less so with me for parting with it, to which not even the price can reconcile her." The first member of this sentence—"Mrs. Leigh is with me"—has actually been quoted of ominous importance, coupled with a letter of the following March to Moore, intimating that he (Byron) had something "uncomfortable" to communicate; as well he might, considering his multiform entanglements, amatory and pecuniary. Guilt has also been discovered in this entry of his Journal for March, 1814:—

> Augusta wants me to make it up with Carlisle. I have refused *every* body else, but I can't deny her anything, though I had as lief "drink up Eisel—eat a crocodile."

On April 10, 1816 (he left England on the 25th), three months after the separation, he writes to Mr. Rogers:—"My sister is now with me and leaves town to-morrow; we shall not meet again for some time at all events, if ever; and, under these circumstances, I trust to stand excused to you and Mr. Sheridan for being unable to wait upon him this evening." The last verses he wrote in England were "Stanzas to Augusta," including:—

Oh! blest be thine unbroken light,
  That watch'd me as a seraph's eye,
And stood between me and the night,
  Forever shining sweetly nigh.

And when the cloud upon us came,
  Which strove to blacken o'er thy ray—
Then purer spread its gentle flame,
  And dash'd the darkness all away.

She was the purifier, the comforter, who lightened his darkness instead of deepening it. So, in the second set of "Stanzas to Augusta," evidently alluding to the calumny:—

Though human, thou did'st not deceive me,
  Though woman, thou did'st not forsake,
Though loved, thou forborest to grieve me,
  Though slander'd, thou never could'st shake;

Though trusted, thou did'st not disclaim me;
  Though parted, it was not to fly;
Though watchful, 'twas not to defame me,
  Nor, mute, that the world might belie.

The "Epistle to Augusta" begins thus:—

My sister! my sweet sister, if a name
  Dearer and purer were, it should be thine;
Mountains and seas divide us, but I claim
  No tears, but tenderness to answer mine.

This is the poem, written at Diodati in the autumn of 1816, in reference to which he writes to Mr. Murray:—"There is among the manuscripts an 'Epistle to my Sister,' on which I should wish her opinion to be consulted before publication." In a subsequent letter:—"My sister has decided on the omission of the lines. Upon this point her opinion will be followed." They were first published in 1830. On the title page of the presentation copy of the two first cantos of "Childe Harold" he wrote:—"To Augusta, my dearest sister, and my best friend, who has ever loved me much better than I deserved, this volume is presented by her *father's* son and most affectionate brother, B."

"Manfred," again, would never have been written by a man conscious of guilt and morbidly apprehensive of detection. Besides, if "Manfred" proves anything, it proves too much:—

I have shed
Blood, but not hers; and yet her blood was shed.
I saw and could not stanch it.

These lines led Goethe to believe "Manfred" based on the Florence tragedy, in which the husband kills the wife, and the lover (Byron) kills the husband. "Lord Byron removed from Florence, and these spirits haunted him all his life after. This romantic incident is rendered highly probable by innumerable allusions to it in his poems." The small importance he attached to the poem may be collected from his correspondence with Mr. Murray:—

> March 25, 1817.—With regard to the "Witch Drama," I repeat that I have not an idea if it is good or bad. If bad it must on no account be risked in publication. If good it is at your service. I value it at 300 guineas, and less if you like it. Perhaps, if published, the best way will be to add it to your winter volume, and not publish separately. The price will show you that I don't pique myself upon it; so speak out. You may put it into the fire if you like, and Gifford don't like.

And this is the poem that reveals the grand secret of his life! It is lucky for him that he had no stepmother, as he would certainly have been identified with Hugo in "Parisina." In a letter to Mr. Murray, in August, 1821, he writes:—

> With regard to additions, &c., there is a journal which you must get from Mrs. Leigh, of my journey in the Alps, which contains all the germs of "Manfred." (h)

The tenderest verses addressed to his sister were those on the Rhine, in the third canto of "Childe Harold:"—

But one thing want these banks of Rhine,
Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine.

They were written after every effort had been made to blacken him, and are thus introduced:—

——Though unwed,
That love was pure, and, far above disguise,
Had stood the test of mortal enmities
Still undivided.

In a subsequent stanza of the same canto, addressing Lake Leman:—

——Thy soft murmuring
Sounds sweet as if a sister's voice reproved,
That I with stern delights should e'er have been so moved.

Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh never met after he left England in April, 1816, but she is always affectionately remembered in his letters; and Mr. Delme Radcliffe, who claims to have been "nurtured under the shadow of her wing," and is ready to go to the death for her respectability, says, "she would ever discourse in sisterly sympathy, in weal or woe, with pride in his renown and with grief for his cares." She was in frequent communication with Lord Byron, and (what Mrs. Beecher Stowe must explain) occasionally with Lady Byron too:—

> FEB. 21, 1820.
>
> TO MR. MURRAY—*Pray tell Mrs. Leigh to request Lady Byron to urge forward the transfer from the funds.* I wrote to Lady Byron on business this post, addressed to the care of Mr. Kinnaird.
>
> SEPT. 21, 1820.
>
> TO MR. MURRAY.—P. S.—My sister tells me that you sent to her to inquire where I was, believing in my arrival, driving a curricle, &c., into Palace Yard. Do you think me a coxcomb or a madman to be capable of such an exhibition? My sister knew me better, and told you that could not be me.
>
> RAVENNA, March 1, 1821.
>
> TO MOORE—I have received your message through my sister's letter, about English security, &c., &c. * * * Thinking of the funds as I do, and wishing to secure a reversion to my sister and her children, I should jump at most expedients.

Mr. Trelawney states (in his "Recollections") that Lord Byron was in the act of writing to his sister when he was seized with his last illness. The letter, left unfinished, is dated Missolonghi, February 23, 1824, and begins:—

> My dearest Augusta—I received a few days ago your and Lady Byron's report of Ada's health.

The last sentence but one, alluding to symptoms of epilepsy in his own case, contains these words:—

> So far as I know it is not hereditary; and it it is that it may not become so that *you should tell Lady Byron* to take some precautions in the case of Ada.

Lord Byron left the whole of his disposable property to his sister and her children, his reason being thus stated in his will, dated the 29th of July, 1815:—

> I make the above provision for my sister and her children, in consequence of my dear wife, Lady Byron, and any children I may have being otherwise amply provided for.

Dr. Lushington, as we have said, regarding what passed between Lady Byron and himself as a matter of professional confidence, states that he never has revealed what passed and never will. But surely the obligation to secrecy has been virtually cancelled by Lady Byron, who, during the last ten years of her life, had made no scruple of repeating the charge right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it. The following letter is one of many to the same purport that have been addressed to the newspapers:—

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE PALL MALL GAZETTE:—
>
> SIR—Lady Noel Byron resided, on and off, many years in Brighton, and her circle of friends coincided very closely with my own. For most of these years I heard but of one crime of which she accused her dead husband, but latterly of two which need not be named. Six or seven persons more or less known to me received her communications, three of whom were Americans. Her communications were not given as secrets, but, on the contrary, as facts to be used for the defence of her conduct, character, or memory. Some of these persons received them as Mrs. Beecher Stowe did—the Rev. Frederick Robertson for one; others thought "her mind was touched upon the subject of the separation." In 1847 one of her best friends asked me to talk with her on the liabilities to error of private judgment when deciding questions involving criminal charges which can be properly investigated only by public tribunals. No one, I told her, had a right to repeat such charges, except as decisions of courts of law. Her stories differed. Her narratives and memoranda were given away, right and left. The confidantes who knew her best, her peculiarities, her troubles with her daughter, her elder grandson, her servants, never would have repeated her stories with pens and types. They thought her mind was touched. Suspicions had become delusions. Three of her friends, myself being one, came separately to this conclusion. The sealed papers held by her trustees, if they contain the accusations she made, can only be records of her delusions; for the charge she made most frequently is not capable of proof, and the charge Mrs. Stowe has published is comparatively recent and utterly incredible.
> JOHN ROBERTSON.
> 12 NORFOLK ROAD, Sept. 12, 1869.

The Rev. Francis Trench, after stating, first, his conviction that any public revelation of the kind recently made would have been deemed most objectionable by Lady Byron herself, proceeds in a letter to the *Times*:—

> Secondly, it is desirable to obviate the impression that Mrs. Beecher Stowe was anything like an exclusive or even rare depositary of the statement which she has made, so as to obtain any title to publication on this account. At many successive periods Lady Noel Byron had fully stated the cause of her separation to many of her relatives and intimate friends. But in all these instances she knew whom she could trust; and, so far as I know, not one of them, much to their honor, judgment and propriety, has broken that profound silence and secrecy which, so far as the public is concerned, should have been continued forever.

A secret is no longer a secret when it is told at successive periods to many relatives and friends; and whatever liberties Lady Byron might take with Lord Byron's character, we do not recognize her right (except as an angel or on the angelic theory) to whisper away Mrs. Leigh's. Mr. Trench, in a subsequent letter, disputes Mr. Robertson's conclusion that Lady Byron was acting under a delusion; but surely this is the more charitable hypothesis, when we consider the frequency with which her damning revelations were volunteered, the extent to which they differed from one another and the variations with which the main charge was occasionally dished up. The story told as coming from her by a lady of unimpeachable veracity was this:—"That not only had Lord Byron confessed the charge, but that the partner of his guilt, on the faith of a promise to be spared exposure, had delivered to Lady Byron a written and signed confession, which Lady Byron had forthwith deposited with the Lord Chancellor (Eldon) as a bar to any future proceedings that might be taken by Lord Byron to obtain the custody of his daughter." There can be no mistake in this instance, so far as our information is concerned. We are convinced that it was her story (or rather one of her stories), and, "like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest." To expatiate on its improbability would be to insult the reader's understanding. A written expression to avoid exposure or punish- [illegible] whelming evidence to convict. Judges are not in the habit of receiving *ex parte* statements in non-existing suits. Lady Byron, by her own showing, broke faith. In all her other versions, so far as we are acquainted with them, she relies on what she calls Lord Byron's confession, and makes not the remotest allusion to Mrs. Leigh's.

The story of the confession was certainly told prior to 1851. It is impossible to fix precisely when Lady Byron threw off all restraint in her communications, as described by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Trench. In a letter to Miss (the Hon. Amelia) Murray in 1820 she writes:—"I hope to leave this world without having said a word that could damage anybody, so I must let people say what they will of me." Her tongue, like Conrad's sabre, "made fast atonement for its first delay;" and surely somebody was damaged by her words, oral and written, in 1816, or still more cruelly by

The insignificant eye
Which learns to wound with silence.

Was not her husband damaged by her words when (in the September of that year) he wrote:—

The means were worthy and the end is won;
I would not do by thee as thou hast done.

Mr. William Howitt, who had known her intimately, gives the following instance of "a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust":—

> She was in great difficulty as to the selection of a master for her working school at Kirby Mallory. It was necessary for him to unite the very rarely united qualities of a thoroughly practical knowledge of the operations of agriculture and gardening with the education and information of an accomplished schoolmaster. She asked me to try and discover this *rara avis* for her. I knew exactly such a man in Nottinghamshire, who was at the same time thoroughly honorable, trustworthy and fond of teaching. At her earnest request I prevailed on him to give up his then comfortable position and accept her offer. For a time he was everything in her eyes that a man and a schoolmaster could be. She was continually speaking of him when we met in the most cordial terms. But in the course, as I remember, of two or three years the poor fellow wrote to me in the utmost distress, saying that Lady Byron, without the slightest intimation of being in any way dissatisfied with him or with his management of the school, had given him notice to quit. He had entreated her to let him know what was the cause of this sudden dismissal. She refused to give any, and he entreated me to write to her and endeavor to remove her displeasure, or to ascertain its cause. I felt, from what I had seen of Lady Byron before, that it was useless. I wrote to him, "Remember Lord Byron! If Lady Byron has taken it into her head that you shall go nothing will turn her. Go you must, and you had better prepare for it." And the poor fellow, with a family of about five children and his old situation filled up, was turned out into the world to comparative ruin.

One morning Lady Byron requested the attendance of the clergyman of Ham. He came obedient to her summons, and she immediately proceeded to expatiate on her unremitting kindness to her grandson (Lord Ockham, now deceased), the ungrateful return she had received, and the infinity of trouble he had given her. After she had run on in this strain till she had fairly run herself out, the clergyman ventured to suggest that he did not see how he could be of any use to her under the circumstances, a proposition to which she assented, and then stiffly bowed him out. The pleasure of hearing herself talk on her own merits and sacrifices was apparently her sole motive in sending for him.

The solicitors of the representatives of Lady Byron have addressed a letter to the *Times* (September 2) distinctly repudiating and discrediting Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and stating that all Lady Byron's manuscripts have been left to three trustees, who alone are authorized to make use of them "as might be judged best for the interests of her grandchildren."

Lord Wentworth, who writes under evident restraint and embarrassment—as well he may, considering his conflicting obligations to the memories of his maternal grandfather and grandmother—has addressed a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in which he says:—

> About three years ago a manuscript in Lady Noel Byron's handwriting was found among her papers, giving an account of some circumstances connected with her marriage, and apparently intended for publication after her death; but as this seemed not quite certain, no decision as to its publication was come to. In the event of a memoir being written, this manuscript might, perhaps, be included, but hitherto it has not been proposed to publish any other matter about her separation.
>
> This statement in Lady Byron's own handwriting does not contain any accusation of so grave a nature as that which Mrs. Stowe asserts was told her, and Mrs. Stowe's story of the separation is inconsistent with what I have seen in various letters, &c., of Lady Byron's.

From this recapitulation it will be seen how matters stood when Mrs. Beecher Stowe appeared upon the scene, and what are the real objections she has to meet. That Lady Byron repeated the charge to her is no justification or apology at all. She would have found on inquiry, if she did not know already, that she was one among many depositaries of the supposed secret; that, in point of fact, it was no secret at all; that, instead of trusting to an American lady of whom she knew comparatively little, Lady Byron had made careful provision for the posthumous vindication of her fame. Before taking any step in the matter, Mrs. Beecher Stowe should have placed herself in communication with the family. If, in defiance of all rules of propriety and taste, she was resolved on printing her story, she should have been severely simple in her statements; scrupulously accurate in her facts; resolutely self-denying in her comments and inferences. She has been the exact contrary; and the story in her version is so colored, amplified and overlaid that it is utterly impossible to distinguish what rests on Lady Byron's authority from what has been added on other or no authority by Mrs. Stowe. The truthful and probable bears about the same proportion to the fanciful and improbable that Falstaff's

lead bore to his sack; and if the charge rested exclusively on her article we should have adopted a much more succinct and summary mode of dealing with it. To point out its incoherency and inconsistency would have been enough. It is principally as a literary curiosity that we now propose to deal with it—the problem being no longer whether it is true or false; but what amount of original material was supplied to her, and by what mental process it was worked up.

She starts with the preposterous assumption that the first refusal of Miss Milbanke was what precipitated Lord Byron into guilt:—

> From the height which might have made him happy as the husband of a noble woman he fell into the depths of a secret, adulterous intrigue with a blood relation, so near in consanguinity that discovery must have been utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society.
>
> From henceforth this damning, guilty secret became the ruling force in his life, holding him with a morbid fascination, yet filling him with remorse and anguish *and insane dread of detection*. Two years after his refusal by Miss Milbanke his various friends, seeing that for some cause he was wretched, pressed a marriage upon him.
>
> * * * *
>
> There is no reason to doubt that Byron was, as he relates in his "Dream," profoundly agonized and agitated, when he stood before God's altar, with the trusting young creature whom he was leading to a fate so awfully tragic; *but it was not the memory of Mary Chaworth, but another guiltier and more damning memory that overshadowed that hour.*
>
> The moment the carriage doors were shut upon the bridegroom and bride the paroxysm of remorse and despair—unrepentant remorse and angry despair—broke forth upon her gentle head.
>
> "You might have saved me from this, madame! you had all in your own power when I offered myself to you first. Then you might have made me what you pleased; but now you will find that you have married a *devil!*"

We have seen that they got on very well together for some months; and that the first refusal had any marked effect upon him or was vehemently resented is disproved by his journal:—

> NOVEMBER 13, 1813.
>
> Yesterday a very pretty letter from Annabella, which I answered. What an odd situation and friendship is ours! without one spark of love on either side and produced by circumstances which in general lead to coldness on one side and aversion on the other. She is a very superior woman and very little spoiled, which is strange in an heiress—a girl of twenty, a peeress that is to be in her own right, an only child and a *savante*, who has always had her own way. She is a poetess, a mathematician, and yet withal very kind, generous and gentle, with very little pretension.
>
> MARCH 15, 1814.
>
> A letter from Bella, which I answered. I shall be in love with her again if I don't take care.

The manner in which the second proposal was made implies that a second refusal would not have much mortified him, for the letter containing it was despatched principally because it was too pretty a letter to be lost, and not till after a proposal to another had been declined.

Not one woman out of twenty would be deterred from marrying a man for whom she had a fancy by knowing him to be a rake. She would trust implicitly to her own sweet influence for reforming him. But when Miss Milbanke is set up as a model of saintlike purity, when we are told that she was endowed with "an almost supernatural power of moral divination," it seems odd that she should have kept up a sustained correspondence with Byron with full knowledge of his character, and marry him with full knowledge that he continued unreclaimed. She had read "Childe Harold," where he gives romantic young ladies who were sighing for him fair warning of the sort of husband they must bargain for:—

For he through sin's long labyrinth had run,
Nor made atonement when he did amiss,
Has sigh'd to many, though he loved but one,
And that loved one, alas! could ne'er be his.
Ah, happy she! to 'scape from him whose kiss
Had been pollution unto aught so chaste;
Who soon had left her charms for vulgar bliss,
And spoil'd her goodly lands to gild his waste,
Nor calm domestic peace had ever deigned to taste.

During the two years preceding his marriage (besides passing fancies and *liaisons*) he had two notorious love affairs on his hands; and the dates show that he was referring to these in the letters which betray annoyance or despondency. It was in the autumn of 1814, just before the second proposal to Miss Milbanke, that he was thrown over by Lady F. W. W. in favor of an illustrious warrior, and wrote the verses (never printed) beginning:—

Go triumph securely, the treach'rous vow
Thou hast broken, I keep but too faithfully now;
But never again shalt thou be to this heart
What thou wert, what I fear at this moment thou art. (i)

His prior affair with Lady Caroline Lamb, the wife of Lady Byron's first cousin, created an unusual amount of scandal and caused him great annoyance through her pertinacity. He complained to Lady Palmerston, Lady Caroline's and Lady Byron's first cousin, that he was pursued by a "mad skeleton." The scene at Lady Heathcote's, where she stabbed herself with a pair of scissors, took place in the spring of 1813, after the first proposal. Did no sound of these strange doings ever penetrate the sanctuary of pure imaginings in which Aurora Raby, alias Annabella Milbanke, dwelt! If any one woman ever swayed his destiny (which we doubt), it was Mary Chaworth; and we should be content to rest the whole question, involving Mrs. Beecher Stowe's critical capacity and credibility, on this; whether it was or was not the memory of Mary Chaworth that haunted him in "The Dream?" a question which must be decided by the poem, not by the dogmatic assertion of Mrs. Beecher Stowe. After the beautiful description of the boy's feelings came these lines:—

But she in these fond feelings had no share:
Her sighs were not for him; to her he was
Even as a brother—but no more; 'twas much,
For brotherless she was, save in the name
Her infant friendship had bestowed on him;
Herself the solitary scion left
Of a time-honored race. It was a name
Which pleased him, and yet pleased him not—and why?
Time taught him a deep answer—when she loved
Another; even *now* she loved another,
And on the summit of that hill she stood
Looking afar if yet her lover's steed
Kept pace with her expectancy and flew.

Mary Chaworth was an only child, the solitary scion of her race, and she loved another, Mr. Musters, who became her husband. After her marriage the poet saw, or thought he saw a sad expression in her face:—

What could her grief be?—She had loved him not,
Nor given him cause to deem himself beloved;
Nor could he be a part of that which preyed
Upon her mind—a spectre of the past.

The localities, "a hill, a gentle hill," "the old mansion and the accustomed hall," are all redolent of Annesley. Mrs. Beecher Stowe will next tell us that the lines on the Rhine were really written on the Danube, and that, when he spoke of the castled crag of Drachenfels, he was thinking of the castled flat of Belgrade; or, under the insane dread of detection, may he not have been acting like the lover who, on engaging to paint the portrait of his mistress, a married woman, directed that it should not be made like her for fear of its leading to suspicion or discovery.

According to this lady, not only must his poems be interpreted by the rule of contraries, but, to explain his conduct, all the ordinary motives of human action must be reversed. We are actually required to believe that, under that same insane dread of detection, which would have been "utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society," he marries one woman when he would as lief have married another, treats her brutally, forthwith confides to her the dread secret of his life for no imaginable purpose but to increase the risk of detection, and, with full knowledge of her character, endeavors to make her an accomplice in his guilt. Marriage is the very last step a man absorbed by a guilty intrigue, and morbidly afraid of detection, would venture upon; thereby creating an additional responsibility for his actions, as well as a legitimate spy on them:—

A rib's a thorn in a gallant's side,
Requires decorum, and is apt to double
The horrid sin, and, what 's still worse, the trouble.

Let who can reconcile Mrs. Beecher Stowe's accounts of the carriage scene with the one given to Lady Anne Barnard—the rambling incoherence, with the utter confusion of times and periods, renders it impossible to reconcile any two consecutive paragraphs of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's narrative with any any other two.

> *Only a few days before she left him forever* Lord Byron sent Murray manuscripts, in Lady Byron's handwriting, of the "Siege of Corinth" and "Parisina," and wrote:—
>
> "I am very glad that the handwriting was a favorable omen of the *morale* of the piece; but you must not trust to that; for my copyist would write out anything I desired, *in all the ignorance of innocence.*"
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> But there came an hour of revelation—an hour when, *in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt*, Lady Byron saw the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover, and understood that she was expected to be the cloak and accomplice of his infamy.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> She would neither leave him nor betray him, nor yet would she for one moment justify his sin. And hence came *two years of convulsive struggle*, in which some times for a while the good angel seemed to gain the ground, and then the evil one returned with sevenfold vehemence.
>
> Lord Byron argued his case with himself and with her with all the sophistries of his powerful mind. He repudiated Christianity as authority, and asserted the right of every human being to follow out what he called "the impulses of nature." Subsequently he introduced into one of his dramas the reasoning by which he justified himself in incest.

So, only a few days before she left him forever, after two years of convulsive struggle, during which he had been sedulously endeavoring to justify incest, she copies "Parisina" (a tale of incest), and "would write out anything he desired in all the ignorance of innocence! She had neither seen nor suspected the cloven foot, though it had been daily thrust into her face. She was in a state of mind resembling that of our first parents before the fall, though she had eaten of the tree of knowledge; though an hour of revelation had come in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt; though she had long seen the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover. He repudiated Christianity as an authority, and yet directly afterwards (p. 395) we are assured that confirmed belief in its harshest tenets was his destruction.

The following letter was written by Lady Byron to the late Crabb Robinson the year before her communication to Mrs. Stowe:—

> BRIGHTON, March 5, 1855.
>
> I recollect only those passages of Dr. Kennedy's book which bear upon the opinions of Lord Byron. Strange as it may seem, Dr. Kennedy is most faithful where you doubt his being so. Not merely from cordial expression, but from the whole tenor of Lord Byron's feelings, I could not but conclude he was a believer in the inspiration of the Bible and had the gloomiest Calvinistic tenets. To that unhappy view of the relation of the creature to the Creator I have always ascribed the misery of his life. * * * It is enough for me to remember that he who thinks his transgressions beyond forgiveness (and such was his own deepest feeling) has righteousness beyond that of the self-satisfied sinner, or, perhaps, of the half-awakened. It was impossible for me to doubt that could he have been at once assured of pardon, his living faith in a moral duty and love of virtue ("I love the virtues which I cannot claim") would have conquered every temptation. Judge, then, how I must hate the creed which made him see God as an avenger, not a father. My own impressions were just the reverse, but could have little weight, and it was in vain to seek to turn his thoughts for long from that *idee fixe* with which he connected his physical peculiarity as a stamp. Instead of being made happier by any apparent good he felt convinced that every blessing would be "turned into a curse" to him. Who, possessed by such ideas, could lead a life of love and service to God or man? They must in a measure realize themselves. "The worst of it is, I do believe," he said. I, like all connected with him, was broken against the rock of predestination. I may be pardoned for referring to his frequent expression of the sentiment that I was only sent to show him the happiness he was forbidden to enjoy. You will now better understand why "The Deformed Transformed" is too painful to me for discussion.

To judge from her letters Lady Byron's religious creed was of a singularly heterogeneous description, and very far from orthodox. She objects to creeds and articles on the ground that the Christian Scripture is "the charter of mankind," and that "to fashion it into cages is to deny its ultimate objects." Even the Christian Scripture is too sectarian. "The revelation through Nature never separates; it is the revelation through the Book which separates." She thinks that "if St. Paul had edited a review he might have admitted Peter as well as Luke or Barnabas." In fact she was a broad-bottomed Christian—a very broad-bottomed one. She misunderstood her husband's religious opinions, as she misunderstood every other portion of his mind. They were those of many eminently intellectual, conscientious and cultivated men. He did not absolutely disbelieve Christianity; but he was never able to arrive at unquestioning belief or faith, which is not quite so much a matter of volition as those who, happily for them, have attained it may suppose. His main difficulty arose from his very exalted conception of the Deity.

Neither does Lady Byron appear to have understood Dr. Kennedy, who proves that Byron's belief in predestination, and in his own sinfulness, had nothing to do with the inspiration of the Bible:—

> "Of the wickedness and depravity of human nature I have no doubt," said Lord Byron. "I have seen too much of it in all classes of society; and under the mask of politeness and patriotism I have found so much vileness and villany that no one, except those who have witnessed it, can have any conception of, but these doctrines, which you mention, lead us back into all the difficulties of original sin, and to the stories in the Old Testament, which many who call themselves Christians reject. Bishop Watson, if I mistake not, rejected, or did not value, the Bible."
>
> * * * * *
>
> "But," answered he, "I am now in a fairer way. I already believe in predestination, which I know you believe, and in the depravity of the human heart in general, and of my own in particular; thus you see there are two points in which we agree. I shall get at the others by-and-bye; but you cannot expect me to become a perfect Christian at once."

We take it for granted that the following passage in the "Conversations" attracted Lady Byron's attention, if it did not give her a qualm:—

> "I read more of the Bible than you are aware," said Lord Byron. "I have a Bible which my sister gave me, who is an excellent woman, and I read it very often." He went into his bedroom on saying this and brought out a pocket Bible, finely bound, and showed it to me.

This allusion to his sister was accidentally let drop a few months before his death, in an earnest and solemn frame of mind. On another occasion, Dr. Kennedy states, he left the room "to fetch his sister's Bible."

The marriage took place on January 2, 1815. Lady Byron left him forever January 15, 1816. They lived together just one year and thirteen days. Mrs. Beecher Stowe talks of two years of struggle after the complete revelation, and she repeats herself on this essential point:—

> These two years in which Lady Byron was with all her soul struggling to bring her husband back to his better self were a series of passionate convulsions.
>
> *During this time* such was the disordered and desperate state of his worldly affairs, that there were *ten* executions for debt levied on their family establishment; and it was Lady Byron's fortune *each time* which settled the account.

Lady Byron's fortune did not come into possession till 1822, and her family refused to help him. (j) This may be collected from a letter to Moore, March 8, 1816, in which he says:—

> I still think, however, that if I had had a fair chance, by being placed in even a tolerable situation, I might have gone on fairly.

In a conversation reported by Galt he said:—

> I was beset by duns, and at length an execution was levied and the bailiffs put in possession of the very beds we had to sleep on. This was no very agreeable state of affairs, no very pleasant scene for Lady Byron to witness, and it was agreed she should pay her father a visit till the storm was blown over and some arrangement had been made with my creditors. (k)

Moore says:—"He had been even driven by the necessity of encountering such demands to the trying expedient of parting with his books, which circumstance coming to Mr. Murray's ears, that gentleman instantly forwarded to him £1,500, with an assurance that another sum of the same amount should be at his service in a few weeks, and that if such assistance should not be sufficient Mr. Murray was most ready to dispose of all his past copyrights for his use." This was two months before the separation, as appears from the date of his letter to Mr. Murray:—

> NOV. 14, 1815.
>
> I return your bills not accepted, but certainly not *unhonored*. Your present offer is a favor which I would accept from you, if I accepted such from any man. * * * The circumstances which induce me to part with my books though sufficiently are not immediately pressing.

He was subsequently compelled to part with them; and if any account was settled out of his wife's fortune it would have been this. On March 6, 1816, in the third month from the separation, he writes to Mr. Murray:—

> I sent to you to-day for this reason—the books you purchased are again seized, and, as matters stand, had much better be sold at once by public auction. * * * This is about the tenth execution in as many months, so I am pretty well hardened; but it is fit I should pay the forfeit of my forefathers' extravagance and my own.

Did it ever occur to Mrs. Beecher Stowe that very strong language may be applied to people who, when reputation is at stake, are guilty of inaccuracy upon inaccuracy, which moderate attention would prevent? There is an amount of negligence which the English law holds tantamount to fraud. Even if Lady Byron told her that the ten executions happened in her time, and were settled out of her money, she should have verified the statement before adopting it.

The improbabilities of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's drama thicken with the plot and culminate in the catastrophe. After quoting and mis-describing Lady Byron's "remarks" of 1830, which she calls a letter, she goes on:—

> Nothing more than this letter from Lady Byron is necessary to substantiate the fact that she did not *leave* her husband, but *was driven* from him—driven from him that he might follow out the guilty infatuation that was consuming him, without being tortured by her imploring face and by the silent power of her presence and her prayers in his house.
>
> For a long time before this she had seen little of him. On the day of her departure she passed by the door of his room, and stopped to caress his favorite spaniel which was lying there; and she confessed to a friend the weakness of feeling a willingness to be something as humble as that poor little creature, might she only be allowed to remain and watch over him. She went into the room where he and the partner of his sins were sitting together, and said, "Byron, I come to say goodby," *offering at the same time her hand*.
>
> Lord Byron put his hands behind him, retreated to the mantelpiece, and looking around on the two that stood there, with a sarcastic smile said, "When shall we three meet again?"
>
> Lady Byron answered, "In heaven, I trust." And those were her last words to him on earth.

It is wonderful that even a sensational novelist should risk her reputation upon such incongruities. Intending to endow her heroine with all human and some superhuman virtues she has forgotten a quality essential to the true dignity of the sex. She has forgotten to endow her with self-respect. To represent her living for years or months on the same footing with Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh, after the disclosure or discovery, or so much as tolerating Mrs. Leigh under her roof, was bad enough in all conscience, but to introduce her seeking them out to take a kindly farewell and give them a rendezvous in heaven, would excite contempt if it did not inspire incredulity. The scene is a moral impossibility.

Again, in one paragraph it is stated that the reaction of society broke up the guilty intrigue; in another that Lady Byron made it a condition that the unhappy partner of his sins should not follow him out of England, and that the ruinous intrigue should be given up. The fact is, nothing existing was broken up at all; there was never a thought of Mrs. Leigh's leaving England, with or without him; but she remained with him at Lady Byron's request, and their correspondence (as we have shown) continued unaltered till his death, and his tenderest verses were addressed to her, when, according to Mrs. Beecher's Stowe's theory, "Oh, no, we never mention her," should have been the burden of his song. The time for making the one condition (which was never made) was when the revelation came "in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt.";

"She had him in her power, and he stood at her mercy!" Yet it was he who turned her out of doors, refused to take her proffered hand, kept the greater part of her fortune to himself, complained bitterly of her not speaking out, defied her, ridiculed her, insulted her, and by the frequency of his domestic revelations in prose and verse provoked Curran's sarcasm that "he wept for the press and wiped his eyes with the public."

The audacity of misrepresentation cannot be pushed farther than in the following passage:—

> On his deathbed it is well known that he called his confidential English servant to him and said to him, "Go to my wife and tell her * * *"
>
> Here followed twenty minutes of indistinct mutterings, in which the name of his wife, daughter and sister frequently occurred. Suddenly he turned and said, "You will tell *her* all this—have you written it down?"
>
> "My Lord," said his attendant, "I really have not understood a word you have been saying."
>
> "O God!" said the dying man, "then it is too late!" and he never spoke more.

The authentic report (Fletcher's) runs thus:—

> On the same day, when he knew that he was dying, he was most anxious to make Fletcher (his old servant) understand his last wishes. The servant asked whether he should bring pen and paper to take down his words. "Oh, no," he said, "it is now nearly over. *Go to my sister—tell her.* Go to Lady Byron; you will see her and say——." His voice faltered, and he continued to mutter to himself for nearly twenty minutes with much earnestness of manner, but in such a tone that only a few words could be distinguished. These, too, were only names—"Augusta," "Ada," "Hobhouse," "Kinnaird." He then said, "Now I have told you all." "My lord," said Fletcher, "I have not understood a word your lordship has been saying." "Not understand me!" exclaimed Byron, with a look of the utmost distress; "what a pity! Then it is too late; all is over." "I hope not," answered Fletcher, "but the Lord's will be done." "Yes, not mine," said Byron. He then tried to utter a few words, of which none were intelligible except "*My sister—my child.*"

Will Mrs. Beecher Stowe have the goodness to explain why "Go to my sister—tell her," the four names beginning with "Augusta," and his concluding words, "My sister, my child," are suppressed? or why "You will tell *her* all this" is interpolated? except to make it appear that Lady Byron was the sole object of his dying thoughts—which she was not, nor even the principal object—or to suggest (as would seem from what goes before in the magazine) that the message to her expressed repentance for the crime which had separated them.

It is difficult to conceive anything more offensive or in worse taste than the paragraphs relating to Lady Lovelace, or the wretched cant by which what ought to be a plain narrative is defaced:—

> As a mother her (Lady Byron's) course was embarrassed by peculiar trials. Her daughter inherited from the father not only brilliant talents, but a restlessness and morbid sensibility which might be too surely traced to the storms and agitations of the period in which she was born. It was necessary to bring her up in ignorance of the true history of her mother's life, and the consequence was that she could not fully understand that mother. During her early girlhood her career was a source of more anxiety than of comfort.

In other words, Lady Byron did not get on much better with her daughter than with her husband or her eldest grandson, and for the same reason. She could not understand characters so different from her own. The daughter learned enough of the family history to come to the conclusion (which she decidedly expressed to Mr. Fonblanque) that the sole cause of the separation was incompatibility. It will not be forgotten that she was christened Augusta Ada. To proceed with Mrs. Beecher Stowe.—

> She (Ada) married a man of fashion, ran a brilliant course as a gay woman of fashion and died early of a lingering and painful disease.
>
> In the silence and shaded retirement of the sick room the daughter came wholly back to her mother's arms and heart; and it was on that mother's bosom that she leaned as she went down into the dark valley. It was that mother who placed her weak and dying hand in that of her Almighty Saviour.
>
> To the children left by her daughter she ministered with the faithfulness of a guardian angel, and it is owing to her influence that those who yet remain are some of the best and noblest of mankind.
>
> The person whose connection with Lord Byron had been so disastrous also, in the latter years of her life, *felt Lady Byron's gracious and loving influences, was reformed and ennobled*, and in her last sickness and dying hours looked to her for consolation and help.
>
> There was an unfortunate child of sin, born with the curse upon her, over whose wayward nature Lady Byron watched with a mother's tenderness. She was the one who could have patience when the patience of every one else failed; and though the task was a difficult one, from the strange, abnormal propensities to evil in the subject of it, yet Lady Byron never faltered and never gave over till death took the responsibility from her hands. (l)
>
> During all this trial, strange to say, her belief that the good in Lord Byron *would finally conquer* was unshaken.
>
> To a friend who said to her, "Oh, how could you love him?" she answered, briefly, "My dear, there was the angel in him"—it is in us all. It was in this angel that she had faith.

And a very odd faith it was. What is meant (forty years after Byron's death) by "would finally conquer," unless she believed in purgatory or in the Manichæan doctrine, and assumed that the struggle was still pending between the good angel and the evil one? The spirit of evil would appear to have had uniformly the best of it, so far as all nearest in blood to him were concerned, unless and until Lady Byron came to the rescue with the Ithuriel spear of her purity; and even the memory of poor Mrs. Leigh (who died, as she had lived, unconscious of guilt, with her family and friends about her) must perforce be stained by the posthumous calumny of having been "reformed and ennobled by the gracious and loving influences" of her calumniator, who, before she was well cold in her grave, industriously circulated the calumny and finally supplied the most damning version of it to an American novelist to be dished up, seasoned, envenomed and trumpeted to the world.

These extra pious people, with their spiritualism, their "salvation made easy," and their intrusiveness at death beds, must have an odd notion of "graciousness and loving influences." They remind us of Isaac Walton and the frog when they treat their alleged converts, their sinners saved, "tenderly as if they loved them." They worry you when dying, and libel you when dead. They believe the worst of you in this world, and hope the best for you in the next. They fix a stigma upon your name, cast a reflected disgrace on your family, and pray for your soul.

Lady Byron certainly never had occasion to try her gracious and loving influences on Mrs. Leigh; and if she gave Mrs. Beecher Stowe to believe as much, it was another of those delusions which are most charitably accounted for by monomania. It is because she had many good qualities and did some good in her generation, that we are driven to this excuse for her. Her mind was not a weak one, but she had impaired it by religious speculations beyond her reach, and by long brooding over her trials, involving some real and many imaginary wrongs.

A mad world, my masters! Lady Byron could at first account for her gifted husband's conduct on no hypothesis but insanity, and now, by a sort of Nemesis, there is no other hypothesis on which the moralist can charitably account for hers. But there is marked difference in their maladies. He morbidly exaggerated his vices, and she her virtues; his monomania lay in being an impossible sinner, and hers in an impossible saint. He was the faulty, and she the faultless, monster the world ne'er knew. He in his mad moods did his best to blacken his own reputation, while her self-delusions invariably tended to damage the characters of all that were nearest and should have been dearest to her. Which was the more dangerous or less amiable delusion of the two?

We are not surprised to learn that Mrs. Beecher Stowe's triumphant reply, announced for November, has been indefinitely postponed; for we do not see how (independently of Lady Byron's letters to Mrs. Leigh) she is te better her case, except in the very suspicious manner in which Lady Byron bettered hers, to the entire contentment of Dr. Lushington—by bringing up a reserve. Her wisest course would be deep contrition and apology. Neither do we see how any of the minor or incidental charges are to be confirmed. The only remaining sources of information, or confirmation, are the "paper containing a brief memorandum of the whole, with the dates affixed;" the paper bequeathed to the three trustees by Lady Byron; the letters and documents in the possession of her grandchildren; and (last, not least) Dr. Lushington. If they tell a different story, they will not help the case; if they tell one and the same, they still, one and all, depend exclusively on the testimony, oral or written, of one shifting and mutable witness—*varium et mutabile semper*. In an Indian mythology, the elephant supports the earth, and the tortoise supports the elephant, but what supports the tortoise? It rests on empty space, on vagueness and hollowness. With regard to persons who reject evidence altogether, and contend that a man is guilty of a given crime because they think him capable of anything, it is simply impossible to argue with them. They forget, moreover, that two persons (one of stainless reputation) are involved.

If the editor who played the part of literary Barnum to Mrs. Beecher Stowe in this country had not been over-eager to certify her originality and authenticity, he would have been startled by her opening sentences:—

> The reading world has lately been presented with a book (m), which we are informed by the trade sells rapidly and appears to meet with universal favor.
>
> The subject of the book may be thus briefly stated:—The mistress of Lord Byron comes before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast on him by his wife.

The trade know better; the book has not sold rapidly, and instead of meeting with universal favor, has met with mingled censure, indifference and neglect. The subject (meaning object) is equally misstated. The "mistress" of Lord Byron does not come before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast upon him by his wife, unless Mrs. Beecher Stowe wishes to imply that all the slanders and aspersions cast on him come from that quarter.

The book, divided into twenty-five chapters, contains 912 pages. A single chapter of the second volume (chapter 12), headed "Lord Byron's Marriage and its Consequences" (containing fifty-seven pages), is devoted to his vindication in the character of a husband; it is little more than an amplification of Moore's remarks on the same subject, and comprises nothing but what was strictly necessary for his defence, which she rests, with Moore, on incompatibility.

What checked the circulatioe of her book was its prolixity, with its want of freshness and originality. Though not devoid of value and interest from the personal reminiscences interspersed, it disappointed the public; it repelled, instead of attracting readers, which we regret, for she has brought together ample evidence of Lord Byron—if not the paragon of perfection he appeared to her—was largely endowed with many fine and noble qualities which it has been too much the fashion to deny to him. He died in the sustained conviction that the time would come when full justice would be done. That time has come, suddenly and unexpectedly, accelerated by the attempt to thrust him down into the lowest abyss of infamy. There are charges so damning that they compel inquiry; so shocking that people instinctively lay aside their partialities and prejudices to investigate them; and the public mind recovers its balance as men intoxicated are sometimes stunned into sobriety. The charge against Lord Byron, as reproduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe, was of this nature and intensity. Dragged by her from the murky twilight of insinuation and suspicion into the broad light of day, it has been tested and found wanting in every element of probability and truth. The result no longer admits of doubt. Let her reiterate is if she thinks proper; let her misstate, misquote, misunderstand, misrepresent as she will; long before the year closes her true story will be almost universally pronounced a false story, and be flung aside with loathing and contempt.

NOTES.

(a) These "Remarks" were first printed as a pamphlet for private circulation. They will be found in the appendix to the sixth volume of the small octavo edition of Moore's "Life of Byron." The "Life" originally appeared in two volumes quarto; the first was published separately; and in the preface to the second Moore alludes to the "Remarks" as "a document which made its appearance soon after the former volume and which I have annexed without a single line of comment to the present." His account of the separation was in the first volume.

(b) *Temple Bar Magazine* for June, 1869. Article headed "Lord Byron's Married Life." Although ingenious in a special pleading way, this article abounds in one sided statements and gratuitous assumptions, as that "neither to the public nor in his private letters did he (Byron) profess to be ignorant of the charges against him." In January, 1820, Lord Byron informed Lady Byron of his having given Moore his memoirs for the purpose of their being published after his death, and offered her the perusal of them in case she might wish to confute any of his statements. Her note in answer was:—

(c) A correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* has collected some curious information from Mrs. Minns, aged eighty-four, but in full possession of her faculties. She was Lady Byron's maid for several years before the marriage, and (having left her on her own marriage) came back at her particular request to act as her maid during the first period of her married life. She says that the marriage took place by private license in the drawingroom at Seaham House; that, after being present at it, she preceded the bride and bridegroom to Halnaby Hall, where they were to pass the honeymoon. She saw the bride alight from the carriage, "buoyant and happy as a bride should be;" but in less than three weeks the irregularities of Lord Byron occasioned Lady Byron the greatest distress, and Mrs. Minns recommended her to tell her father. All, however, was passed over and forgotten on their arrival at Seaham, where they spent six weeks. Mrs. Minns says that Lady Byron always spoke of Mrs. Leigh in terms of the deepest affection, often designating her as her best friends. Mrs. Minns solemnly promised never to divulge the nature of Lord Byron's irregularities, and sticks to her promise. She says they had nothing in common with the received imputation, of which she speaks with unmitigated disgust. She does not believe that Mrs. Beecher Stowe had her story from Lady Byron, whose cause she warmly adopts, without speaking harshly of Lord Byron. His irregularities, we believe, were his habit of sitting up all night, going to bed by day and leaving her to take her meals by herself—distressing, no doubt, to a young bride in her honeymoon.

(d) Not less than six families (Leeds, Chichester, Lovelace, Conyers, Byron Leigh) are affected by this and the associate scandals. For this reason (although the language of Lady Byron's "Remarks" and Dr. Lushington's letter leads to an opposite inference) there is great force in the argument that if the charge had been other than the specified one Dr. Lushington would at once have relieved so many innocent sufferers from the pain and the stain of it. When a client has spoken out inaccurately or injuriously the rule of professional confidence is no longer applicable. The same reasoning partially applies to another contemporary confidant, a man of the highest honor, whose family have uniformly stated that, to the best of their belief, the charge was the specified one.

(e) In what is regarded as a *communique* by the American press, Mrs. Beecher Stowe justifies Lady Byron's alleged condonation of the crime she subsequently denounced, on the ground of her being a brave, chivalrous, religious woman. "Perhaps the world cannot yet comprehend such a character. Perhaps it is more angelic than womanly. It certainly is exceptional." See also the "Macmillan" article, page 305.

(f) Conversations on Religion with Lord Byron and others, held in Cephalonia, a short time previous to his Lordship's Death. By the late James Kennedy, M. D., of H. D. Medical Staff. London, 1830.

(g) "Don Juan," Cant. I.

(h) The whole poem has been misunderstood, and the odious supposition that ascribes the fearful mystery and remorse of the hero to a foul passion for his sister, *is probably one of those coarse imaginations which have grown out of the calumnies and accusations heaped upon the author*. How can it have happened that none of the critics have noticed that the story is derived from the human sacrifices supposed to have been in use among the students of the black art. * * It intimates that his sister had been self-sacrificed in the pursuit of their magical knowledge." (Galt's "Life of Byron," chap 32.) This is quoted to show that the calumny preceded the poem.

(i) A copy of these verses was given by Lord Byron to Lady Charlotte Harley (Ianthe) and is now in the possession of her sister, Lady Langdale. "Byron," said Scrope Davies, "came one morning into my lodgings, in St. James' street, in a towering passion, and, standing before the fire, broke out, 'D—n all women and d—n that woman in particular.' He tore from his watch ribbon a seal she had given him and dashed it in the grate. As soon as he left the room I picked it up and here it is." It was a large seal, representing a ship in full sail, a star in the distance, with the motto, '*Si je la perds, je suis perdu*.' Two or three days afterwards his Lordship came again with a copy of verses addressed to the lady, from which Davies with some difficulty induced him to omit four lines.

(j) "You tell me the world says I married Miss Milbanke for her fortune, because she was a great heiress. All I have ever received or am likely to receive (and that has been paid twice back too), was £10,000." (Byron to Medwin.) When her fortune came into possession by the death of her mother in 1822, the division of the income was left to arbitrators, Lord Byron being represented by Sir Francis Burdett.

(k) Galt's "Life of Byron," ch. 29.

(l) As the child was not what the context may suggest, and has nothing to do with the story, this paragraph is to the last degree wanton and cruel; as every one knows who that child was must feel.

(m) "My Recollections of Lord Byron and those of Eye-Witnesses of his Life," in two volumes, 1869; certified by the publisher as "the production of the celebrated Countess Guiccioli." This book, which originally appeared in French, had the advantage of an excellent translator in Mr. Hubert Jerningham, of the British Embassy at Paris. Any undue influence exercised by it was more than neutralized by an article of remarkable power and brilliancy from a female pen in the *Times*.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Pacific Railroad Bonds Not Bonds of Pacification.

Before Judge Blatchford.

E. A. Hatch vs. T. B. Coddington.—In this case the plaintiff had brought suit against the defendant to recover $100,000 for alleged damage sustained by him through the alleged illegal conversion by the defendant of forty-five Pacific Railroad bonds, issued by the State of Minnesota, which bonds plaintiff alleged were lost by him on the 13th of May, 1859, and found by the defendant, who refused to return them. The defendant filed two pleas—one to the general issue and a special plea. The plaintiff moved to strike both out, on the ground that the two were inconsistent with each other, or that the defendant abide by one or the other.

Judge Blatchford rendered decision as follows:—The motion made by the plaintiff is to strike out either the plea of the general issue or the special plea, on the ground of their inconsistency, and that the defendant elect to abide either by his plea of the general issue or his special plea. The special plea, in my judgment, amounts to the general issue—that is, to an averment that the defendant, by reason of the matters set forth in the plea is not guilty of the grievances laid to his charge in the declaration. All that is set forth in the special plea could be given in evidence under the general issue. The special plea does admit the conversion. It is therefore not inconsistent with the general issue, and neither it nor the plea of the general issue can be stricken out on the ground of their inconsistency; nor can the defendant be compelled on such ground to elect to abide by the one or the other of the two pleas. As the motion is put on that ground alone it must be denied.

Champagne "Looking for an Owner."

The case of the United States vs. seventy-five packages of champagne, marked "R. P. F., 182, 208, 209;" same vs. nineteen packages of the same, marked "R. P. F.," were called on for trial, and, no claimants appearing, the property was condemned by default.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The "Policy" Business—He Wood and He Would Not.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Harlow E. Sill.—The defendant, charged with carrying on the business of a lottery dealer at 292 Mott street without payment of the special tax required by law, was brought up yesterday for examination.

Frederick A. Luthey testified that Benjamin Wood was defendant's backer, and that he (defendant) received twelve and a half per cent commission on all his sales; the defendant placed numbers on a slip of paper when any bets were made; witness had seen him do it; twice a day he sent the money to 294 Broadway; that place was right over a sewing machine establishment; all the money was taken there, twelve and a half per cent being deducted; about 400 shops paid in almost $20,000 per day; Wood allowed five per cent for expenses of each office; defendant was only a clerk there; the brokers were to pay the government tax of five per cent on the gross receipts; the man did not pay it out of his twelve and a half per cent; witness went to revenue office, Fifth district; Benjamin Wood told him to go there and give $100 and tell them that he wanted to furnish a bond for Mr. Sill; a Mr. Butts would attend to it; the Collector said he would not take the money because witness had no bond; he said if Butts would come personally to him witness could have the money meanwhile and when they came up he would furnish a license. Witness paid $100 and got the receipt for it. The defendant's place was locked up for not paying the $100 license; that was how witness came to go to Wood the first time; went to Wood and told him that the defendant had been arrested, and asked him how it occurred, witness having paid the $100 for the license, and, they having got all the money, they asked Wood if he would not furnish the bond; he refused, saying he did not want to pay five per cent; Wood had had the proceeds since the 26th May, 1869, except the clerk hire of the office; the place at 294 Broadway belonged to Ben Wood & Co., Franks and others; witness could not remember names; saw the defendant take proceeds of his shop up to 294 Broadway, which he called the headquarters of policy dealers of Wood & Co.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 10th inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

The Jumel Will Case—Complaint Dismissed.

Before Judge Barnard.

Champlain Bowen et al. vs. Nelson Chase et al.—It will be remembered by the readers of the HERALD that this is a suit growing out of the celebrated Mme. Jumel will case, in which the plaintiffs sought, by virtue of an alleged descent from a common ancestry with Mme. Jumel, to establish a claim to her property. The case was set down peremptorily for yesterday morning, and on being called on it was discovered that the plaintiffs failed to put in an appearance, and on motion of counsel for the defendants the complaint was dismissed.

Counsel for plaintiffs asked the Court to hear a motion for the removal of the cause to the United States Court, on the ground that as they were nonresidents of this State their case might be prejudiced thereby.

Judge Barnard refused to hear the motion, because, he said, the stipulation of counsel heretofore entered into precluded him from entertaining it.

For plaintiffs, Tracey & Pine; for defendants, Charles O'Conor and James C. Carter.

The November term of this court stands adjourned for the term.

Notice to the Bar.

The class to be examined for admission to the bar are to meet in the Supreme Court General Term room on Monday, the 15th, at three o'clock. All applications must be filed on or before Saturday, the 13th instant.

The Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, stands adjourned until this morning.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Riparian Rights—New York vs. New Jersey—Interesting and Important Legal Question.

Before Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

The People of the State of New York, Respondents, vs. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, Appellants.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to restrain the defendants, acting under authority conferred upon them by the State of New Jersey, from erecting wharves and piers on the west side of the bay of New York, or from using such as have been already erected under such authority, and to obtain the removal of the said structures so erected, on the ground that the authority should be conferred by the plaintiffs instead of the State of New Jersey; and the claim of the plaintiffs is that by the treaty between these States New Jersey has no right to erect or maintain wharves or piers below low water mark on the west side of the westerly side of the Hudson river and New York bay. The plaintiffs had judgment at the Special Term in their favor. The defendants submitted at General Term additional points in defence, showing that New Jersey had exclusive jurisdiction to construct wharves, docks and piers and make improvements along the westerly side of the Hudson river and bay of New York, below Spuyten Duyvil creek.

The defendants contended that the judgment in all its points was against the evidence in the case, and that the judgment should be reversed.

In reply the respondents state that the line of this State, in 1830, extended to low water mark on the New Jersey shore. Also that the treaty of 1833, approved by chapter 8, laws of 1834, and consented to by Congress June 28, 1834, contained, among other things, the following provisions:—

> ARTICLE 1. The boundary line shall be the middle, &c., "except as hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned."

That is to say, it is not the boundary line when it is hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned. And all that is afterwards said is said of property and of jurisdiction. The provisions as to these, therefore, do change the boundary line. Article two only provides for the jurisdiction over certain islands. Article three gives New York exclusive jurisdiction over all the waters of the bay and river and over the lands covered by said waters to the low water mark on the New Jersey side. Here the same exclusive jurisdiction is given to both sides of the middle of the waters of the river and bay. New York has, therefore, the same jurisdiction on the west as on the east side, subject to the three exceptions made, as follows:—First, New Jersey has the right of property in the land under water lying west of the middle of the river and bay. Second, also exclusive jurisdiction over the wharves, docks and improvements made and to be made on the shore of the said State and over all vessels aground on said shore or fastened to such wharf or dock, except that such vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws and laws of the State of New York in relation to passengers that now exist or may hereafter be passed. Third, New Jersey regulates the fisheries west of the middle of the waters, provided the navigation be not obstructed or hindered. The result of this is New York has exclusive jurisdiction equally on both sides the middle of the river, excepting that New Jersey has such jurisdiction over the docks, wharves and improvements on the shore of New Jersey, &c., and a qualified right to regulate the fisheries.

The judgment of the Court at Special Term was also clearly demanded for the preservation of the public health. The jurisdiction over that subject belonged exclusively to New York, and the State is bound to protect passengers, navigators and the inhabitants of the cities and surrounding country against the danger to health caused by the acts of the defendants. The judgment of the Special Term should be affirmed, with costs.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

This court met yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Tweed appearing for the people.

A large calendar of cases was called, and the prisoners were arraigned. They all pleaded not guilty, and certain days were fixed for their trials, after which the court adjourned.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Albert Yegerman, rape; Same vs. Isaac Marks, obtaining goods by false pretences; Same vs. John Murphy, grand larceny; Same vs. Marks Michael, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Roddy (two cases), grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Roddy, assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Stafford (two cases), assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Roche, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Charles Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Stewart, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Suppel, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John McCabe, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

This court adjourned from Saturday last until yesterday, so as to avoid the meeting of the court on Tuesday, the day of election. This, however, did not increase very largely the number of cases to be tried. The calendar, embracing the two court days, numbered only thirty-five prisoners, most of whom were charged with minor offences. The following are the only cases of public interest:—

"THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS IS HARD."

An emaciated, broken down man, named James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who about twenty years ago was the terror of the police and one of the distinguished city thieves, pleaded guilty to the petty larceny of stealing four and a half yards of flannel from the store of Paul Strope, of 755 Broadway. Judge Dowling, with his wonderfully natural power of remembering faces, recognized an old acquaintance, and a conversation that was strikingly illustrative of the dark side of a criminal's life took place between the Judge and the prisoner.

Prisoner—I plead guilty, and throw myself on the mercy of the Court.

Judge—What mercy can you expect from the Court? You are very much changed since I saw you last. How many years is it now? It must be fourteen or fifteen years since you committed that burglary corner of Church and Duane streets; you and Chauncey Johnson did that job. You have led a very hard life. You were arrested twenty years ago for breaking into a shop in Dover street, Philadelphia, and stealing curtains and trimmings. Where have you been since?

Prisoner—In Philadelphia.

Judge—How long have you been out of the Cherry Hill State Prison?

Prisoner—Two weeks.

Judge—You are coming down very low.

Judge (to complainant)—Where did he steal this property from?

Complainant—No. 755 Broadway.

Judge—In the day time?

Complainant—Yes, sir.

Judge (to prisoner)—I have seen the time, Miller, when you would not look at a man who would commit so miserable a larceny as this. I'll give you the benefit of your plea. I suppose you must be in want or you would not have done such a larceny as this. Can't you get anything to do?

Prisoner—I'm not fit to work.

Judge—Are your limbs disabled?

Prisoner—My lungs are nearly gone.

Judge—Why don't you go to the Workhouse and get cured there?

Prisoner—I am too far gone. I cannot get cured.

Judge—It is through prison life that all this has come upon you, is it not?

Prisoner—I suppose it is.

Judge—I sympathize with you now. I saw you last when you were a very stout, hearty fellow, and now you are a wrecked man. At that time the police dare scarcely go near you, and now a child could overcome you. I will send you to the Penitentiary for three months, and send word for you to be placed in the hospital and not to have any hard work given to you should you get better.

A WHITEWASHING NEGRO.

A colored man, named William Baker, a whitewasher, was charged by Albert Glosar, a German, who keeps a store at 124 Spring street, with stealing from his till six dollars, on the 22d of October. Mr. Glosar did not see the thief committing the act, but he caught a glimpse of his head as he was hastening away from the store after dipping his fingers in the till. Glosar said that the man had a bare place on the back of his head where the hair ought to be, and that in his haste he had left his cap on the step of the store. The prisoner Baker had been apprehended for an offence committed in April last, and as he answered the description given by Glosar he was detained on that charge. Baker in his defence said he resided nearly opposite the complainant's store; that it was not likely he would rob him, for he had always done the whitewashing for Glosar, and if he wanted him he could easily have found him. He was the victim of an unfortunate similarity to some other colored man, and he was not the thief at all. The police arrested him on a charge of which he could not have been guilty, for he was at the time they said the robbery was committed "ploughing the briny deep," and in the service of the American navy.

Judge—Then of course you have got your discharge from the navy?

Prisoner—No, sir; I didn't ask them for it.

Judge—Perhaps you thought it was better not?

Complainant—I lost ten dollars the last time this man whitewashed for me. I could not prove it against him, though I suspected him; his wife brought me to-day nine and a half dollars, telling me that her husband had stolen it, and asking me to let her husband go free.

Judge—Your'e a bad lad, I am afraid. I'll send you for six months to Blackwell's Island. They want some whitewashing done there.

SHOPLIFTING AT STEWART'S.

A very quietly dressed lady named Pursell, whose grief at her position was either very well affected or very real, and it was really difficult to say which, pleaded guilty to stealing a collar, cuffs and a pair of gloves from the store of Mr. A. T. Stewart, Broadway. A young man named Bush served this lady with articles amounting to about sixty cents, and while he was getting her the change detective officer Dawson, on duty at Stewart's, observed her place in her muff a set of collars and cuffs. He went up to her and she was searched, and besides these articles there were also found a new pair of kid gloves. Remanded until Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Patrick Clarke, who had been committed for trial for robbing a newly arrived stranger, named Burke, of his coat, containing eleven dollars, and the Castle Garden checks of his baggage, on Sunday morning week, in Mulberry street, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months. James Wall and Richard Spillane, two boys who are well known as part of a group who prowl about the Fifteenth ward trying to pick up anything useful dishonestly, were charged with stealing a jacket on Saturday night last from Herman Rosenthal. As another boy was implicated in the offence they were remanded until Saturday, in order that he may be brought before the court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Demurrers, Nos. 11, 22, 23, 24. Law and fact, Nos. 404, 128, 212, 237, 166, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 232, 366.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingraham. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 14, 28, 30, 33, 62, 82, 84, 90, 97, 100, 109, 114, 127, 139. Call, 145.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Jones. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 812, 1200, 1112, 1144, 1054, 1220, 1104, 1106, 1118, 1238, 1242, 1244, 1122, 1248, 1142.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 688, 444, 159, 677, 470, 35, 1693, 446, 1334, 804, 68, 477, 208, 113, 258.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3648, 3680, 3911, 3913, 3940, 4016, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4068, 4074, 4077, 4078, 4080, 4081. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3780, 3820, 3912, 4007, 4066, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4090, 4091, 4091½, 4092, 4093, 4095, 4098.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	43	48	3 P. M.	60	64
6 A. M.	45	47	6 P. M.	58	58
9 A. M.	46	48	9 P. M.	56	57
12 M.	55	57	12 P. M.	54	56

Average temperature yesterday 54⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 52

"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS" is the subject of Rev. Mr. Milburn's lecture, to be delivered this evening in Steinway Hall. It gives a large amount of information respecting Parisian life.

A SAFE JOB.—The removal of the safe, weighing some ten tons, from the Comptroller's old office to its new quarters in the Court House, was successfully accomplished yesterday afternoon by the aid of four horses, forty men and a large crowd of spectators.

THANKSGIVING DAY will be, as usual, duly celebrated at the Five Points House of Industry by services in the morning, at eleven o'clock, with a grand dinner to the children at quarter-past one o'clock and dinner for the outdoor poor at three o'clock.

THE FIRST WARD HOMICIDE.—The inquest in the case of Archibald Douglas, who was killed by Thomas Jackson in the First ward a few days ago, was yesterday postponed to Saturday forenoon next, owing to the absence of one of the sworn jurors.

KILLED BY A KICK.—Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at No. 243 avenue B on the body of Thomas Breen, a boy thirteen years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received about ten days ago by being kicked by a horse.

FATAL KEROSENE OIL EXPLOSION.—At one o'clock yesterday morning a German woman, forty-eight years of age, named Bloome Cochetonyder, died at No. 154 Stanton street. On Tuesday last she was terribly burned by the explosion of a quantity of kerosene oil, with which she was endeavoring to fill a lighted lamp. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

THE TAX SALE.—At noon yesterday was commenced at the City Hall an auction sale of property for unpaid taxes for the years 1864 and 1865, and for regular rents for Croton water for the years 1863 and 1864. The attendance was good, and the prices brought were fair. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole of the property on which any arrearages exist shall be sold.

YELLOW FEVER.—The steamer Euterpe arrived yesterday from Havana and is detained at Quarantine, having yellow fever on board, the captain, George Gilderiale, with his second mate, Mr. H. C. Phelps; the first engineer, George Lyons; William Russell, a waiter, and B. Furck, a seaman, being all down with the disease. W. Nash, the first officer, died of the fever at sea on the way home.

A DANGEROUS LEAP.—An unknown man attempted to jump from the bridge to the boat at the Grand street ferry yesterday morning, but misjudging his distance his head came in contact with the guards and the was precipitated into the river, from which he was rescued by officer Rush, of the Thirteenth precinct. The man was so dangerously injured that he had to be sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE PLANET MERCURY.—This morning star is situated on the sign of Virgo, about five degrees, or ten times the diameter of the moon, northeast of the lunar star Spica. It rises at five o'clock. On February 27 it will be less than two degrees nearly north of the moon at six o'clock in the evening. Near that period the moon will occult the planet to the parallels of latitude between fifty-three and ninety degrees south of the equator.

FATAL CIRCULAR SAW CASUALTY.—On the 26th ult. Edward Callahan, a plumber, nineteen years of age, while engaged in sawing block pavement, had one of his thumbs cut off. He went from his residence, 409 East Twenty-second street, to Bellevue Hospital, and after having the wound dressed returned home again. On Tuesday last Callahan reappeared at the hospital, his injured hand being greatly inflamed. Lockjaw subsequently ensued, and the sufferer died at one o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body, which the relatives were anxious to remove home for interment.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. CAMBRIDGE.—Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan held an inquest at the Franklin street police station on the body of P. C. Cambridge, Jr., the man who shot himself through the head while in bed at the lodging house 29 Centre street, as reported in yesterday's HERALD. Mr. Thomas C. Lombard, a banker living at 182 Lexington avenue, testified to having been acquainted with deceased; saw him last on the 31st ultimo, when he seemed to be in good health and spirits. Deceased, however, was thought to be suffering from pecuniary embarrassments, and no cause other than that is known for the commission of the act. Mr. Cambridge was about fifty years of age and a native of New Hampshire.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Bridget Lagaudi, an Irish woman, twenty-five years of age, died suddenly at No. 230 Mott street.

Patrick Welsh, fifty years of age, and of intemperate habits, died suddenly at No. 9 Mulberry street. He was a native of Ireland.

Early yesterday afternoon John B. Hinchman, living on the third floor of premises 17 Vandewater street, returned home from his work and was horrified on opening the door to find his wife, Mary Ann, lying dead on the floor, no one being near her but a young child. Mrs. Hinchman had been complaining at intervals for some months past. Coroner Flynn has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body.

THE SHAY HOMICIDE.—The altercation which took place in the porter house No. 502 Pearl street on Tuesday morning, between Cornelius Shay, sixty years of age, and Christopher McGuire, the bartender, has resulted fatally, Shay having died on Wednesday evening. As heretofore printed in the HERALD, McGuire was charged, after being struck by deceased, with having pushed him down and then kicking him in the abdomen, but this he most stoutly denied and professed to have witnesses to prove his innocence. Shay was much under the influence of liquor at the time and had not been in good health for months past. The prisoner's friends allege that disease had more to do with Shay's death than the injuries received; but a post-mortem examination made by Deputy Coroner Cushman showed that death was caused by hemorrhage, the result of violence.

PROBABLE FATAL RUN OVER CASUALTY.—Application was made to Coroner Rollins yesterday afternoon to take the ante-mortem statement of Adolphus Lane, an aged man, now lying in a dangerous condition at his residence, 219 East Tenth street, from the effects of injuries. Mr. Lane, who is quite deaf, it is stated, attempted to cross Broadway, at Dey street, when he was knocked down and run over by a heavy truck, the horses attached to which were driven by John Abbott, in the employ of a firm doing business at No. 114 Liberty street. Abbott was arrested and sent to the Tombs. The friends of the prisoner allege that the occurrence was accidental, and therefore interested themselves in procuring his liberation, declaring him to be entirely innocent of any intent to injure Mr. Lane. The certificate of the doctor called to attend Mr. Lane set forth that he was in a critical condition and in danger of losing his life. The truck passed over one of his legs.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in a number of complaints against officers of the police force. The case of Jacob Gough, of No. 140 Prince street, against officer Powers, of the Eighth precinct, was an interesting one. Gough charged that the officer arrested him, and beat him about the head and body with his club, which broke in the operation. In proof of his assertions he drew from his pocket a piece of the broken locust and gravely presented it to the Commissioner. Evidence was put in by the defence to show the bad antecedents of the complainant, and the case was referred to the full Board for judgment.

Commissioner Manierre heard evidence in the case of Jeremiah O'Brien, Fifteenth precinct, charged by a citizen with gross intoxication, also with assaulting his superior officer, roundsman Frank B. Randall. The evidence was positive in support of the charge. Several swore that O'Brien was very much under the influence of liquor; that they saw him enter two saloons and drink intoxicating beverages, and his breath smelt strongly of liquor. O'Brien denied the charge of intoxication, and accounted for his bad breath by the fact that he had been eating onions and sweetmeats. His case was referred to the full Board.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY OF DRY GOODS.

Two men, named Henry Ludwig and Charles Freeman, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with stealing from Nos. 77 and 79 Bowery a quantity of silks and broadcloth, valued at $894. The premises are occupied by Bouten & Smith and the goods were in the store on Wednesday in safety. Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning Ludwig was arrested in Hester street, near the Bowery, having the stolen property in his possession. Mr. Clifford E. Smith made the charge of larceny against Ludwig, and also accused William Freeman, a porter, in the employ of the firm, with being an accomplice of Ludwig. Freeman denied any knowledge of the affair. Ludwig acknowledged his guilt, but stated that he was advised to commit the theft by a porter, who promised to leave and did leave the shutters of the store down so that he might get into the premises. Both men were held to answer in default of $2,000 bail.

HAYTI.

Salnave's Application to the English Commodore—He Abandons the Contest.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 16, 1869.

It has just transpired that President Salnave has applied to Commodore Phillimore, on this station, to afford him a vessel-of-war to enable him to leave Hayti and proceed to Jamaica. He has received a reply that a vessel will be placed at his disposal in a few days. Her Majesty's gunboat Philomel, which is at present undergoing repairs at Port Royal, will be sent.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV....................................No. 309

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE HEIR AT LAW.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HANLON BROTHERS, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and 24th st.—SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CADGER; OR, THE SUSPECTED ONE—BUSY BOB.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—EAST LYNNE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street—LECTURE, "WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—HIGH TIMES IN BROOKLYN, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, Fifth avenue and 14th street.—EXHIBITION OF THE NINE MUSES.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618½ Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, November 5, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated November 4.

George Peabody died in London at eleven o'clock last night.

Cabinet division still prevailed in Madrid, and Admiral Topete insisted on resigning his portfolio. The King of Italy and Emperor of Austria will, it is said, soon meet at Brindisi. The London *Post* analyses, in anticipation, the probable action of the Ecumenical Council in Rome, leaving the inference that its members will be pretty nearly unanimous in opinion as to the different subjects which will be presented. Ten men were killed and quite a number wounded by a steam boiler explosion on board a British gunboat.

The Emperor of Austria is in Athens. The Dalmatian insurgents were defeated. The Spanish Cortes adjourned. A Catholic priest was murdered in Ireland.

Egypt.

A telegram from Alexandria to Paris yesterday announces the arrival of the Empress of France at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

Venezuela.

Despatches from Caracas report the capture of Maracaibo by General Monagas, commanding the national forces.

Hayti.

General Buce, a revolutionist, has captured the town of Miragoane. General Chevalier, commanding Salnave's troops in front of Jacmel, had withdrawn from that place to stop Buce's advance on Port au Prince.

St. Domingo.

Rumors of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining corroborative strength among the inhabitants.

Jamaica.

An accident happened on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th of October, by which Mr. Aikman, the Crown Solicitor, and several other persons were injured.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant has been compelled by press of business to decline the invitation to be present at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in Louisville, on the 17th and 18th inst.

It is stated that in the letter written by President Grant to Judge Dent, the conservative candidate for Governor of Mississippi, he sustained the course of General Ames, commander of the district, in relation to office-holders opposed to the administration.

General McMahon was before the House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, and gave a history of the causes of the Paraguayan war. He said it was instituted by Brazil to extend monarchy and slavery. He himself was well treated by Lopez, who is favorably disposed towards the United States. The Bliss and Masterman difficulty had been settled before he arrived in Paraguay. Masterman, he said, was an English subject and he would not have felt at liberty to interfere in his case. His conduct as Minister has been endorsed by the State Department. Ex-Ministers Worthington and J. Watson Webb are soon to be examined.

It is considered certain that Congress early in the coming session will order an inquiry into the causes of the recent gold corner in Wall street.

The Reform Convention of Jewish Rabbis in Philadelphia yesterday adopted resolutions favoring a change in the marital laws, acknowledging the woman as the equal of the man and providing for an exchange of rings as a part of the ceremony, and also abolishing divorces by the Church and leaving the power of divorce entirely to the judiciary of the States.

The instructions to Minister Low, of China, have been decided upon by the State Department, and, it is understood, favor the policy of conciliation.

The fund for the travelling committees of Congress has been exhausted, and the Sub-Committee of the House on Elections has been detained in Washington in consequence. The Sergeant-at-Arms, it is said, has succeeded recently in raising enough money on the street to send them on to South Carolina.

Commissioner Delano, in reply to a request of several delegates from boards of trade and provision dealers' associations, has consented to stay the collection of the manufacturers' tax on pork packers until January 1, but declines to repeal his previous decision in the matter. His postponement of the tax is to give the interested parties time to appeal to Congress.

Several postmasters of the prominent cities have been summoned to Washington by Mr. Creswell to confer with him on postal improvements. He proposes to reduce the charge on registered letters from twelve to six cents, and to substitute free deliveries in all the cities for the present system of private boxes.

Numerous suspicious difficulties surround the expected fight between McCoole and Allen. The two principals are at present disagreeing about the choice of a stakeholder.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, denies the statement that he had issued ten and a half million of bonds that were not officially recorded.

Two little children were burned to death in Harwich, Mass., on Wednesday evening while their parents were visiting a neighbor.

One thousand Chinese passengers sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Hong Kong.

The City.

Colonel Whitely, of the secret service, has succeeded in arresting, besides Colonel Clarke, whose arrest was mentioned yesterday, Hart Pierce, of 39 Nassau street, Volney Wright, John Rippon and William S. Kempton. The two last and a woman, three children and a colored girl were found in a remote house on Staten Island, where numerous implements for the manufacture of counterfeit coin and stamps were seized. They were all placed in custody of the United States Marshal.

At the Reformed church, on Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, last evening, a brilliant congregation assembled to hear the report of Dr. Schaff, who has returned from the mission to Europe, which he made in the interest of the Evangelical Council to be held here next year. The reverend doctor's report was highly satisfactory. A letter from Father Hyacinthe to Rev. Dr. Bacon, in relation to a translation of his sermons, was read, in which the Père says that he continues faithful to his Church.

James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who, twenty years ago, was a desperado that the police did not dare to trouble, was before Judge Dowling yesterday, charged with stealing four yards of flannel from a store on Broadway. Judge Dowling remembered the prisoner and elicited from him the fact that his lungs were nearly gone, through long prison life; that he was unable to work, and that he was in want and had had a hard time generally. He pleaded for mercy; and the Judge, in pity, sent him to the Penitentiary Hospital for three months, no hard work to be assigned him.

The steamship City of Paris, Captain Mirehouse, of the Inman line, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M. to-morrow.

The National line steamship Virginia, Captain Thomas, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at half-past seven o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship India, Captain Munro, of the Anchor line, will leave pier No. 20 North river at twelve M. to-morrow (Saturday) for Glasgow, touching at Londonderry to land passengers.

The Merchants' line steamship Mississippi, Captain Henry, will sail from pier No. 12 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Rapidan, Captain Whitehurst, of Livingston, Fox & Co.'s line, will sail from pier No. 36 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, for Havana.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold declined to 126⅜, closing finally at 126½.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Senator J. P. Stockton, of New Jersey; Colonel Cathwood, of San Francisco; Hy. Ashurst, of Philadelphia; W. H. Beards, of Yonkers; T. B. Loomis, of Connecticut; W. C. De Forrest, of New Haven, and Wm. M. Woodward, of Richmond, Va., are at the Grand Hotel.

General H. A. Barnum, of Syracuse; Surgeon J. F. Randolph, Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, and Captain C. C. Wheeler, of the United States Army, and C. F. Harris, of Providence, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge G. A. Latham, of North Carolina; Colonel T. B. Porteous, of Oil City; Colonel W. S. Lincoln and Colonel William E. Spaulding, of Washington; Judge H. L. Pendleton, of Rhode Island; Colonel W. W. Hill, of Albany; Rev. E. A. Brown, of Port Jarvis; Dr. H. Fitler and Dr. T. B. Pugh, of Philadelphia; Colonel W. D. Richardson, of Springfield, Ill.; Colonel William Trego and Major A. Kirkland, of Baltimore; Parson F. D. Curtis, of Charlton, N. Y.; Robert F. Bates, of the United States Army and Captain Simmons, of England, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major J. J. Knox, of Washington; W. H. L. Cook, of Baltimore, and George S. Minott, of Boston, are at the Coleman House.

Captain T. A. Kertland, of the United States Army; Professor J. S. Case, of Saratoga, and Major William Magintey, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Stillwell, of Sag Harbor, L. I.; R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island; Thomas C. Folger, of Washington, and C. P. Crosby, of Brooklyn, are at the St. Dennis Hotel.

J. Stebbins and E. P. Tonney, of Boston, and A Mason, of Philadelphia, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Colonel Stevenson, of New Rochelle; L. W. Frost, of Fordham; Sherman Patterson, of New Hampshire; W. S. De Zang, of Geneva; L. E. Johnston, of Charleston, S. C.; R. W. Peckham, of Albany, and A. J. Coghill, of San Francisco, are at the Everett House.

Right Rev. Bishop Bacon, of Portland, Me.; John Storrs, of Cambridge University, England, and L. S. Huntington, of Montreal, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Commander W. A. Kirkland, Lieutenant Commander G. A. Perkins, Lieutenant Commander W. K. Wheeler and Lieutenant Commander A. G. Lathrop, of the United States Navy, are at the Albermarle Hotel.

Judge E. Peck, of Washington; Colonel Edward Wright, of the United States Army; Ex-Governor Cummings, of Georgia; Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburg; H. A. Tilden, of New Lebanon; J. Langdon, of Elmira; Dr. D. J. Beggs, of Ohio; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; General Brayman, of Illinois, and J. K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Viscount D. Thury and Baltazzi Effendi, Secretary of the Turkish Legation, for Washington; Surgeon S. C. Nelson, for Boston; S. Doulland, for Buffalo; Colonel S. Hance, for Springfield, Ill; Rev. S. Redmond, for Boston, and Major J. D. Herrick, for Washington.

TOO MUCH.—It is charged that the falling off in the vote for Greeley in the rural districts is due to his peculiar crotchets of too much protection, too much Jeff Davis, too much amnesty, too much nigger and too much cold water with his lager beer. He was too much of a puzzle for the simple and practical yeomanry, any how, and so they shelved him.

WATCH THEM.—Jack Cunningham was defeated for the office of sheriff over in Kings county by about twelve hundred votes, but it is said that some of the political ringleaders around the City Hall in Brooklyn will attempt to count Jack in. Watch them.

THE PORK PACKERS think it unjust that they are taxed as manufacturers, because they merely manipulate a necessary animal. They do not recognize the nice distinction between hog and pork. It was swine with the Saxon and pork with the Norman, and the Saxon knew it on four feet, as he fed it in the woods, while the Norman knew it as dressed for the table. Hence the distinction between pork and the animal from which pork is made. Pork is a manufactured article, whatever hog, pig, shote or swine may be.

The Byron Mystery—Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" and the London Quarterly Review.

Through the kindness of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company we are enabled this morning to publish in advance and in full from their forthcoming reprint of the London *Quarterly* the celebrated article on the Byron mystery. The article must be read by every one who would come to a proper conclusion as to the exact merits of the case. It is the latest examination of the question gratuitously, and if not maliciously at least for mean and selfish purposes, raised by Mrs. Stowe in her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life;" and as it is the latest, it is also the fullest, most exhaustive and most satisfactory discussion of the subject. If it does not whitewash Lord Byron it forbids us to believe that he was the monster Mrs. Stowe has attempted to make him; and if it does not absolutely disprove all that Mrs. Stowe has written regarding him it leaves the author of the "True Story" in a position, morally, not much better than that in which she sought to place Lord Byron and his sister, the Lady Augusta. It was most meet that such an article should appear in the London *Quarterly*. The *Quarterly* is the property of the Murrays, and John Murray was the publisher of Byron's works and the friend and sometimes the confidential adviser of the poet. The article written by Mrs. Stowe and published in a worthless, though sensational, journal in Boston, and simultaneously in a *dilettante* journal in England, was not, from its intrinsic merits, entitled to the attention which it has received both here and in Europe; but falsehood, misstatement, treachery, cruel selfishness and defamation of the dead always demand rebuke, and rebuke and refutation have wisely been deemed necessary. It is gratifying to be able to say that rebuke has been skilfully and effectively administered, and that refutation has been made so complete that the vile charge is shown to rest on no stronger foundation than that of a woman of diseased imagination—a woman whose words at different times contradict each other, and whose conduct at the crisis of her life was strangely inconsistent with her alleged statements.

The *Quarterly* reviewer puts the case in a new light and strips the controversy of a great deal of unnecessary verbiage. Hitherto some have been willing to believe that Mrs. Stowe invented the "True Story," or that she gave it on some hearsay evidence. Selfish and unprincipled as we believed Mrs. Stowe to be, we cannot say that this was ever our opinion. This was the view taken by Lord Lindsay, who rested his case on the discrepancy between the Lady Byron writing to Lady Ann Barnard and the Lady Byron dictating the "True Story" in years long subsequent to Mrs. Beecher Stowe. This ground the *Quarterly* reviewer abandons at once. He tells us that the story had been frequently told by Lady Byron, and, quoting letters from a Mr. Trench and a Mr. Robertson, proves that she "made no scruple of repeating the charge"—of incest—"right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it." It is also admitted that certain facts withheld from her father and mother were communicated to Dr. Lushington, that the same facts were communicated to a young military man, that these facts amounted to a definite charge; and it is added that the family of this "contemporary confidant, a man of the highest honor, have uniformly stated that to the best of their belief the charge was the specified one"—that of incest. This simplifies the case considerably. The story, though very incorrectly told, is not an invention of Mrs. Stowe's. It is as little a delusion or illusion of Lady Byron in the later years of her life. Lady Byron did make this charge in 1816, and did continue to make it in the later years of her life. At this stage we are presented with Lady Byron's letters to the Lady Augusta—letters expressive of the warmest friendship and written at the very time she was charging her with one of the most horrible crimes, and regarding her as the real cause of her separation from her husband. We refer the reader to the letters themselves. They speak volumes. More affectionate letters were never penned. If they are genuine—and we cannot for a moment imagine that such a journal as the *Quarterly* would give them place if they were not—they turn the tables against Lady Byron herself. By them, in fact, the story of Mrs. Stowe is converted into an indictment against Lady Byron's soundness of mind. How a sane woman would believe that the Lady Augusta was guilty of so great a crime, a crime so seriously affecting herself, and yet write these letters, is certainly a puzzle without parallel. In the whole history of psychology we do not believe that any similar case can be found. It is certainly more easy to believe that Lady Byron was laboring under some hallucination than that the charge she preferred was well founded. It will be observed by the reader that all who knew the Lady Augusta regarded her as a woman incapable of such wickedness. With the exception of Lady Byron herself, and her advocate, Mrs. Stowe, not a single voice has been raised against her. By all her friends she was highly esteemed. Certainly, if Lady Byron's friends do not bring forth some strong rebutting testimony, Mrs. Stowe's story must fall to the ground. Dr. Lushington still lives. He says he has never told and that he never will tell what Lady Byron revealed to him. Surely the time has come when the seal of secrecy should be removed. If he owes a duty to the dead, he owes a duty also to the living, and the descendants of Lady Augusta have a perfect right to demand that he should make public what he knows.

As the case now stands the conduct of Mrs. Stowe and her publishers is more reprehensible than ever. The story, though known to many, had wisely and with a praiseworthy regard to the interests of public morality been kept a secret. Mrs. Stowe and her publishers, with Puritanical selfishness and with a shameless disregard of public decency and of private feeling, not to speak of the sacred memory of the dead, saw that the "True Story" would pay. For them this was motive sufficient. On Mrs. Stowe, however, even more than upon her publishers, the iniquity rests; for she has, according to her own confession, betrayed confidence—a crime than which there is none more heinous. If it be true that the whole thing has been done for the purpose of advertising a forthcoming volume from her pen, more unprincipled conduct can scarcely be imagined.

Our Late Election—A Sweeping Revolution in Our City and State Government—Look Out.

A democratic Legislature, both branches, with a democratic Governor in this State, simply means a sweeping revolution in the laws regulating our city and State governments. The democrats, since the great political revolution of 1852, which swept out of existence the old whig party, have not secured a full possession of this State. They gained in the general whig party collapse of 1852 the Governor (Horatio Seymour) and the Legislature, and so they took full possession at Albany in January, 1853. Since that time they have secured the Governor twice—Seymour in 1862 and Hoffman in 1868; but through all the long interval from 1853 the Senate, or the Assembly and the Senate, have been against them. Consequently they have never been able to upset the special legislative measures of the republican party, passed from time to time, under a republican Legislature and Governor since 1856, and adopted mainly to reduce the democratic majorities of this corner of the State.

After seventeen years of exclusion from the control of the State government we may accordingly expect, with the meeting of the democratic Legislature next January, backed by a democratic Governor, a general overhauling and repealing of the republican party measures aforesaid, which will amount to a general reconstruction of the government of this city, and a reconstruction, to a great extent, of the laws regulating the affairs of the State. It has been broadly hinted from various quarters that the democratic programme in the new Legislature (which will be engineered by Tammany Hall and supported by the Governor) will embrace, first, on national affairs, the repeal of New York's ratification of the fifteenth amendment; and, on local affairs—

1. A repeal of the Excise law.
2. A repeal of the Registry law.
3. A repeal of the law establishing the existing Metropolitan police system.
4. A repeal of the law creating the present Fire Department.
5. The abolition of the present Croton Board.
6. The abolition of the present Health Board.
7. A new immigration system.

These things are to be done away with, and, under a new city charter, it is said, we are to have all these and all other departments of the city government made subordinate to the Mayor and a Municipal Cabinet and the two Boards of the City Council. The Mayor's Cabinet will probably embrace the chief of each of the new departments to be created—on the licensing of liquor dealers, &c.; on the police, the streets, the piers and wharves, quarantine affairs, firemen, Croton water, Central and other parks, gas, health, &c., &c. This general reconstruction of our city government will create hundreds of fat offices, and can be made to cover five hundred millions of dollars in good fat jobs, including a new system of piers and wharves, new city railroads (overhead and underground), new streets, new markets and other new public institutions.

At all events, this great positive gain of the Legislature gives to the democrats so firm a foothold in the possession of the State, and such abundant means for strengthening their position, that it is only by the most stupid blundering that they can lose it. The repeal, however, of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment would be a blunder to begin with, and it would not avail anything; but it is probable that the proclamation of the complete ratification will be made from Washington before the 1st of January, which will settle the question and reduce the Northern democracy to the wise alternative of joining the Southern democracy in cultivating the negro vote.

On our local affairs the schedule of changes suggested will require a great deal of mighty nice consideration, especially as the democrats have, with the full power, the whole responsibility in legislative matters. Nevertheless, we think great changes may be confidently expected in the laws regulating our city affairs; but whether these changes will be good or bad—whether they will operate to lighten or increase our taxes, to render more safe or more in peril the lives and property of our citizens, to strengthen the party or to destroy it—will depend very much upon the engineering of Tammany Hall. She may play her cards so as to control the National Democratic Convention of 1872, or so as to lose her prestige and her power in 1870.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE SUCCESSION.—Grant says that he feels in the Presidency "very much as he did at West Point, in his cadet days, when he counted every month with eagerness to get out of his position." One more President, therefore, is like his predecessors, "not a candidate for re-election." We have hitherto seen, however, that the resolutions of Presidents made early in their term are reconsidered toward the end of that term; but as Grant has found his Presidential difficulties greater than those he met in the war he may hold his purpose to the end. His doing so will be of the less consequence if the democrats run some such man as Thomas.

GOLD 126⅜.—Yesterday gold declined to 126⅜, the lowest point attained since 1866, when in the reaction following the end of the war it sold as low as 125. It will be remembered that six weeks ago it was advanced to 165 by the great gold combination. The contrast is quite a curious one. The difference is nearly forty per cent—a fall on an average of about one per cent a day. The reduction of the national debt and the steady prosperity of the country are the secret of the decline.

BISMARCK.—In England they are writing that Bismarck is not a statesman, and in Paris they write that Bismarck's power in Germany is on the decline. Bismarck, perhaps, can stand this very well, and will be found a tough customer by those who propose to write him down. If he is not a statesman there is no such thing in Europe; and the influence of the man who has brought the German people to realize their unity and the political supremacy in Europe that this unity gives may be depended upon to outlive some little dynasties.

George Peabody's Death.

George Peabody, the American banker and friend of humanity, died at his residence, Eaton square, London, at half-past eleven o'clock last night, in the seventy-first year of his age. The great heart of the philanthropist was stilled near to the scene of his earliest direct aspirations upward in a foreign land, and in the immediate neighborhood of the spot where he first labored in his earthly work of cosmopolitan utility and a world-wide benevolence. His mission here is accomplished—his enduring reward commenced. Amid the distractions of diplomacy and in the very furnace of political strife the news of Mr. Peabody's death, although looked for at any moment during some months, will cause the peoples to pause, both in regret for the man and a wholesome recollection of the brief duration of even the most extended term of an earthly career. Queen Victoria, who honored him and herself by special messages of inquiry as to his condition daily, will regret him in Windsor Castle, and the Empress of France will grieve for him by the banks of the Suez Canal. The negro freedmen and white men, university students and poor of the American Continent will sorrow equally for the loss of a real benefactor, while the democracy of Europe loses, as it were, a pillar in the desert, in the shape of a self-made, perfect man, whose aristocracy was from nature and whose radicalism and open sesame to wealth and honor were expressed in the words industry and honesty.

In an ample biographical sketch we present to-day a history of Mr. Peabody's life from his infancy and boyhood to its close. The very means of the announcement of his death with the moment of its occurrence in the HERALD are remarkable and worthy of note as evidence of the progress of the world by the subornation of science and its most subtle results and agencies to the use of man. Mr. Peabody, as will be seen, expired in London—three thousand miles distant—at half-past eleven o'clock last night. The news of his decease reached the HERALD Building, through the Atlantic cable, at fifty-eight minutes past eight o'clock the same evening—the matter, with our obituary report, being in the hands of our compositors for preparation for our steam presses and the public eye some time before the hour of eleven o'clock in New York. It is the modern *de profundis* and worthy of the "mighty dead." Can the anticipations of Puck be more completely realized?

What Is the Cause of the Failure of the Cuban Expeditions?

The Cuban privateers Lillian and Cuba have certainly been unfortunate in their career. Without accomplishing anything the vessels have been seized and members of the crews of each vessel have been arrested and held by American and English authorities respectively. From the manner of the seizure of both vessels and the circumstances under which the arrest of the crews were made it would seem that there is a screw loose somewhere in the management of these expeditions. Possibly treachery may form a large share of the cause of the disappointments which have thus far attended the efforts of the Cubans at sea. That there is some room for these repeated failures there is no reason to doubt. So far as regards Captain Harris, of the Lillian, we believe he has his heart in the work and is true to the cause in which he has embarked, but whether others can present as clean a record it is impossible to say.

In relation to matters on the island it is impossible, however, not to recognize the fact that while we have glowing reports of the landing of Spanish troops and the increased activity of De Rodas, Valmaseda and the remainder of the high Spanish officials, the insurgents are able to hold their own, notwithstanding their embarrassments on the sea. This state of affairs cannot possibly be lost sight of by President Grant, whose sympathies are with the Cubans, and whose policy—the result of serious reflection—will in the end, no doubt, shape itself so as to represent the wishes of the American people. The present troubles in Spain also hasten a solution of the Cuban problem. There is really too much to think of at home to watch Cuba very closely. Affairs have arrived at that stage which requires something more than the shipment of troops from Cadiz to crush a revolution over four thousand miles distant. With a fierce domestic struggle agitating Spain, destroying the confidence of the people in her leading men and spreading universal discontent throughout the country, it is not difficult to foresee the future of Cuba. Between the blunders of Spanish politicians at home and military leaders abroad the island will yet secure its independence even though disappointment on the sea may at the present time temporarily embarrass her leaders.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT—The defeat of Morgan last year for the United States Senate. The Morgan men of the interior, it appears, in retaliation gave some of the obnoxious Fenton men directly concerned a quiet stab under the fifth rib, with the remark of the slayer of Abner, one of King David's fighting favorites, "Art thou in health, my brother?" And so the republicans have lost the Legislature as the price exacted by the Morgan faction for the election of Fenton to and the ousting of Morgan from the national Senate.

GOOD USE FOR OLD CASTLES.—The increase of crime in Prussia is such that there is no more room in the prisons, and the government has been obliged to secure some old castles in which to accommodate the surplus prisoners. Although the fact does not prove much in favor of the home policy of Count Bismarck, still it is turning the old establishments to good account. The spirits of the old barons of the middle ages will doubtless be indignant at the idea of being thrown into the company of culprits who have passed the ordeal of a modern police court.

THE TAX RECEIVER announces that taxpayers who cannot run the chance of the throng at the tax office may send in checks for the amount, with the bill, and enclosed in envelopes, and properly addressed, &c. In view of the way official business is done in this metropolis, and of the uncertainties of the city delivery, it is doubtful if many would like to put their money out of their sight on such a venture.

Progress Among the Jews.

We published yesterday the seven resolutions adopted by eleven rabbis from the principal cities of the United States, who have met in conference at Philadelphia. These resolutions embody the principles which, according to the advocates of reform and progress, should be confessed by Judaism in its present phase of development. Without entering into details as to the doctrinal views thus set forth by the representatives of a great and powerful party among the American Jews—a party to which Fifth avenue in New York owes the erection of one of its finest architectural ornaments, the synagogue Emanuel, which, significantly enough, is built in the shape of a cross, and which was recently visited by Father Hyacinthe—we must call attention to the Jewish Reform Conference in Philadelphia as a most noteworthy sign of the times. It is a fresh illustration of a wonderful progresssive movement among the Jews, both in the Old World and in the New. Ever since the destruction of the Temple, which in the lifetime of Jesus Christ stood, with its gates, courts and towers, and resplendent with gold and marble, where the Mosque of Omar now rises at Jerusalem, the chief characteristic of "the peculiar people" has been the tenacity with which they have adhered to their ancient religious rites. These have continued unchanged and unchangeable throughout the vicissitudes and the persecutions of seventeen centuries. In respect to many other things the Jews have, at different periods and in different countries, conformed to the customs and costumes of the communities around them. We all remember how "a conquered nation changed their military leaders into rabbis and their hosts into armies of students;" how, in the Middle Ages as well as in more modern times, they became the money changers of Europe; how, notwithstanding all the abuse of Wagner, their great musical composers are entitled to the foremost rank; how Rachel is not the only conspicuous artist who has exhibited their extraordinary histrionic genius; how the revolutions of 1848 were chiefly initiated and directed by them through the medium of the newspaper press; and how, in fine, they have in a thousand different ways shown their adaptability to the age in which we live. And now the Philadelphia Conference attests, like the recent conference of Israelites in Germany, the singular fact that the Jews are in fuller sympathy with modern ideas of reform and progress than the ultramontanists of Europe, who, it would seem, have induced the Bishop of Rome and head of the Christian Church to hold an Ecumenical Council for the express purpose of opposing all such ideas. In Germany the Jews are slowly amalgamating with their fellow countrymen, and in the United States—which they begin to see is their true land of promise, and where they are absolutely free—they are more rapidly yielding to the spirit of progress. All this will seem the less surprising if it be recollected that Jesus Christ himself, the greatest of innovators, was a Jew.

Our Trade with the East.

Twenty-eight thousand ounces of Japanese silver were received at the San Francisco Mint for recoinage in October. Here is a substantial result of the trade with the East, which, though small, is an indication in its way. Apparently our trade with our Oriental neighbors is already so great that the goods we send them are so much in excess of the goods they send us that there is a balance to be made up in coin. Yet the demand in all parts of this country for the products of the East is always very great. Hitherto the exchanges for this demand have been made through England, and we have lost much of the benefit of the trade by the number of transfers involved, paying correspondingly greater prices for the articles we bought and getting correspondingly smaller prices for the articles we sold. But the Pacific Railroad and our Pacific steamers promise to change all that, and already show us in this "straw" from the Japanese Mint what may be done in our direct trade with the East. As the full effect of all our recent great advances toward readier communication with the East, as well as the effects of our liberal policy toward Eastern nations, comes to be felt we shall supply ourselves, if not the world, with Oriental products and supply Oriental nations with the varied manufactures that are the outgrowth of Western civilization. The great future of our commerce is in that direction, and the time will come when we may leave the Atlantic to others.

A CASE OF DISGUST.—Greeley was successful in one thing—he succeeded in exciting the disgust of the people against the corrupt doings of the late republican Legislature, and so there is a change. Let the democracy be thankful.

THE HORSE LEECH'S DAUGHTER has certainly taken up her home in the hearts of the tariff men, who are not satisfied with the present scale of duties, and are in a fearful state of alarm lest the President in his message shall declare himself in favor of some reductions.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Proceeds of the Late Fair—Thanks or No Thanks to the Superintendent.

The American Institute held its stated monthly meeting last evening at their room in the Cooper Institute, with the President, Horace Greeley, in the chair. The report of the Board of Managers was presented, from which it appears the total receipts from the Fair were $59,216; total expenses, $37,212; balance, $22,004; cash on hand, $115,000; estimate of expenses not yet audited, $7,000; property bought and paid for, $6,000; total profits of the Fair, $21,000 in round numbers. The same report presented the names of 294 new members, for whom it was proposed to ballot in a lump. Objection being made the names were severally called and finally balloted for and elected in the gross. The acceptance of the report was made unanimous.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Board of Managers.

On motion of Dr. J. C. SMITH, ex-Mayor of Boston, a committee was appointed to get up a popular course of lectures, to be delivered by members of the Institute.

A debate of some length and warmth ensued on a resolution offered by a member thanking the Superintendent, Mr. Emory, for his efficiency and devotion.

Mr. WYARD, an exhibitor at the fair, objected on the score of injustice to his exhibition on the part of Mr. Emory. He complained that the jury organized to pass upon steam boiler experiments treated himself and the other exhibitors with indifference; that they were denied that accommodation to which the expensive nature of their patented inventions were fairly entitled, and that Mr. Emory neglected to make a report in reasonably proper time upon his (Mr. Wyard's) invention. Mr. Emory denied being actuated by any improper motive in what he did, and that he simply acted as agent of the Institute. A good deal of antagonistic discussion of a somewhat personal and provoking nature followed, and finally the motion to thank Mr. Emory was tabled by a vote of 30 to 28, the chairman finding it difficult to tell through the debate who was out of order and who was in. The vote was followed by an immediate adjournment.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

DEATH OF GEORGE PEABODY.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

Defeat of the Insurgents in Dalmatia.

PARTY OUTRAGE IN IRELAND

Capture of Maracaibo in Venezuela.

Advance of Haytien Rebels on Port au Prince.

ENGLAND.

Death of George Peabody.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

Mr. George Peabody, of whom it is unnecessary to speak as a philanthropist and banker, died at half-past eleven o'clock this evening, at his city residence, Eaton square, in the seventy-first year of his age. His demise, although expected hourly for days past, is regretted from the throne downward by people of all classes.

British Opinion of the Papal Council—Power of the Pope and Attitude of the Prelates.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The correspondent of the London *Post* writes as follows from Rome concerning the expected action of the council:—

The dogmatic definition of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary will encounter no obstacle. The Pope earnestly desires the consolidation of this dogma. The erection into a dogma of the necessity of the temporal power is not considered possible by its most ardent champions. The foundation and preservation of that power do not afford the elements of a dogma, and belief in its necessity is not even *proxima fidei*, but only of high importance. Probably the protests of 1862 and 1867 will be received. It is suggested that the liberal bishops will advise that terms be made with the kingdom of Italy, so that all appointments, even the Popedom, may be conferred without the destruction of nationality; but such a change of policy, although desirable, is improbable at present, and must be left to time and the force of events. The Council does not have the initiative with respect to the syllabus. It would be absurd to think that the syllabus will be abrogated. It is more probable that the bishops will be asked to sanction it by open and unanimous adhesion, and to explain such portions as are obscurely worded or erroneously interpreted. Beyond these points the Council will be only occupied with questions of internal discipline, such as reform missions, the reunion of schismatics and heretics, with the Church modifications of religious orders, the amelioration of instructions to the clergy and the adaptation of the judicial power of bishops to the condition of society. It is important to observe that the initiative in everything belongs to the Pope alone. As the Roman Catholic hierarchy is strongly and judiciously constituted it is improbable that any serious opposition will be manifested.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

While the gunboat Thistle was on a trial trip off Sheerness this afternoon her boiler exploded with terrible effect. Ten men were killed outright and eight were severely wounded.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of specie in bank is £193,000 sterling less than last week.

Advance in the Rate of Discount.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount one-half per cent.

The Turf—Lincoln Races.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Lincoln races commenced to-day with the Lincoln Autumn Handicap of 150 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 5 sovs. forfeit, with penalties and allowances; one and a half miles, 35 subscribers.

The race was won by Mr. Payne's Adelaide, 3 years old, 81 lbs.; Mr. Pryor's b. c. Cardinal York, by Newminster, out of License, 3 years, 92 lbs., second, and Mr. H. Lambert's ch. c. Avolo, 3 years, 97 lbs., third. Six ran. The betting was 3 to 1 against Adelaide and 11 to 8 on Cardinal York.

SPAIN.

The Cabinet Divisions.

MADRID, Nov. 4, 1869.

Admiral Topete insists upon tendering his resignation as one of the Cabinet.

Prim's Position—The Throne Question.

MADRID, Nov. 4—P. M.

The Regent refuses to accept the resignation of Topete; but the Admiral remains firm in his determination to withdraw from the ministry. It is probable that the whole Cabinet will resign and that General Prim will form a new one.

The Cortes has again adjourned. It is thought that the government will endeavor to fill the vacant seats in the Cortes with deputies favorable to the elevation of the Duke of Genoa to the throne.

FRANCE.

Election Primaries and Citizen Quiet.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

Many electoral meetings have been held in various parts of the city. The proceedings were orderly and in no instance was the interference of the police required.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault is 4,200,000 francs less than at the same time last week.

IRELAND.

Party Outrage and Murder in the North.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

While a party of Catholic priests and others were returning from a land meeting in Cavan they were attacked by persons lying in wait on the roadside and were brutally beaten. One has since died from his injuries. The assault is generally considered an Orange outrage, and a coroner's jury has brought in a verdict of murder against seven Orangemen implicated in the affair.

GERMANY.

Prussian Governmental Finance.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

The ministerial budget has been laid before the Diet. It recommends the creation of a sinking fund to absorb one per cent annually of the public debt with a view to its ultimate extincton. The budget also proposes the conversion of the present loans into four and a half per cent rentes. If the chamber agrees to these measures the proposal for an augmentation of the taxes will be withdrawn.

AUSTRIA.

Defeat of the Dalmatian Insurgents.

TRIESTE, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Cattaro state that the Austrian troops, after a battle which lasted four hours, defeated the rebels and captured a strong position which had been occupied by them near Lisle.

The population of two districts had surrendered to the Austrian authorities.

ITALY.

The King and the Emperor of Austria.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now asserted that the contemplated interview between the Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emanuel will take place at Brindisi, in Italy, sometime in the latter part of November.

GREECE.

The Emperor of Austria in Athens.

ATHENS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Emperor of Austria has arrived in this city. He landed yesterday morning in the Piræus, where he was received by the King of Greece, and conducted to the city with great ceremony and festivity.

EGYPT.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A despatch from Alexandria announces the arrival of the Empress Eugenie at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

CUBA.

Death of an English Naval Officer.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Commander Cox, of the English man-of-war Philomel, died yesterday.

The steamer Washington, from St. Nazaire, has arrived at this port.

HAYTI.

Rumored Defeat of Salnave's Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Hayti says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Logoane, where they halted.

Another Account of the Withdrawal of Salnave's Forces from Before Jacmel.

JACMEL, Oct. 24, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

General Chevalier, President Salnave's Secretary of War, after besieging the town of Jacmel for a fortnight was compelled to raise the siege and march on the revolutionary forces of General Brice, who was advancing on the city of Port au Prince. General Brice had already captured the town of Miragoane.

ST. DOMINGO.

Inaction of the Insurgents—Rumored Purchase by the United States.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 25, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The revolutionists remain inactive near the town of Azua.

The rumors prevalent of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining strength.

JAMAICA.

The Manager of the Jamaica Railroad Charged with Manslaughter—Admiral Phillemore Promoted.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices received here from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 26, states that an indictment has been obtained against the traffic manager of the Jamaica Railroad for manslaughter.

Commodore Phillemore, commanding the British squadron in these waters, has been promoted to the Gibraltar station.

The negro counsellor, Constantine Burke, has been made Crown Solicitor of Jamaica.

TURK'S ISLAND.

An American Steamer Pillaged—The Telegrafo Case.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Turk's Island say that the American schooner Plaudone, which ran ashore there lately, has been pillaged by wreckers.

It is expected that the government will shortly investigate the case of the steamer Telegrafo, which was sold a short time since to a merchant of Turk's Island.

VENEZUELA.

Defeat of the Government Troops—Good Cotton Crop.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Venezuela up to the 22d ult. state that General Pulgar has again defeated the government troops near Coro.

The cotton crop is spoken of as being magnificent.

Reported Success of the Government Troops Under Monagas.

CARACAS, Oct. 30, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report is in circulation that General Monagas has captured the town of Maracaibo.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Items—Treasure Shipped in October—Heavy Rains in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3, 1869.

John C. Halley, deputy collector of internal revenue in Oakland, is supposed to have absconded by the last steamer to Panama. He is a defaulter to the government in the sum of $1,600.

The report of the Montgomery street extension commissioners will soon be published. The damages appraised aggregate $2,000,000.

The amount of treasure exported during the month of October was over two millions.

The emigrant travel over the Pacific railroads is rapidly increasing.

Heavy rain storms have occurred throughout Oregon.

Chinese Passengers for China—Railroad Consolidations—Steam to the Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The steamer America sailed for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, to-day, with $1,166,000 in treasure, of which $1,163,000 were for Hong Kong. She took 1,047 passengers, including 1,000 Chinese. She also took out 1,700 barrels flour. Tom Thumb and troupe are among the passengers.

The Western Pacific and San Francisco Bay Railroad companies have consolidated under the name of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Virginia City and Truckee Railroad is nearly completed. A locomotive appeared in sight at Gold Hill yesterday, which created much excitement among the people. Its whistle was responded to by the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and other steam whistles.

The buildings of the Western Pacific Railroad, at Stockton, were destroyed by fire last night.

The Governor of Oregon has appointed the 18th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

Flour firm at $4 37½ a $5 50. Wheat quiet at $1 56 a $1 60 for good to strictly choice. Legal tenders, 78¼.

Arrived ship Panther from Newcastle, New South Wales; Portenscole, from Manila. Cleared barks Horatio Sprague, for Sidney, with 6,460 barrels of flour; Nympn, for Sidney, with 4,660 barrels flour.

KENTUCKY.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Wickliffe—Lawlessness in the Southern Part of the State.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The remains of ex-Governor Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, reached here this morning and left at three o'clock this afternoon for Bardstown. In respect to his memory the courts adjourned and the members of the bar passed the usual resolutions of regret and sympathy.

A letter from Southern Kentucky says:—"Last Saturday night a band of forty mounted regulators, after stealing a number of horses, went to the residence of M. J. Maddox, near Prestonville, and demanded that he and the negroes who work on his farm should surrender. Mr. Maddox replied by saying that with his two sons he would defend himself. At this the regulators commenced firing upon the house. After a long fight the band was dispersed, though they declared they would return and renew the attack."

THE M'COOLE-ALLEN FIGHT.

A Difficulty Between the Principals About a Stakeholder.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1869.

The prize fighters are in trouble here. Allen and Backus refuse to accept Murray, of St. Louis, as the final stakeholder. Bill Carroll came here last night for the purpose of select ing some one who would be satisfactory to both parties. McCoole insists upon Murray, and the difficulty threatens to break up the McCoole-Allen fight.

THE JEWISH REFORM CONVENTION.

Proposed Modification of the Rabbinical Marriage Laws—An Acknowledgment of the Equality of Women with Men—Divorces by the Church to be Abolished.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Convention has received an addition in the arrival of Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, and Dr. M. Schlissenger, of Albany. The session was opened at ten o'clock A. M. All the members seemed to be animated by the sincere desire to make the best use of time, to make as few speeches as possible and to advance the cause of reform by decided improvements. The reforms in Jewish marital laws were considered this morning and again the propositions of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn taken as a basis. The preamble starts with the premise that although Judaism always recognized the sanctity of matrimonial union, yet in its legal determinations it placed women on a par with slaves and minors. It is, therefore, expedient that reformed Judaism effect such reforms as to bring the higher position which woman occupies in modern society in accord with the religious institutions. The first resolution passed reads as follows:—

> In the marriage ceremony the bride shall no longer occupy a passive position, but a mutual avowal shall be made by the groom as well as by the bride, by the pronunciation of the same formula and by an exchange of rings.

Some members opposed the innovation of introducing the exchange of rings. Since marriage was but a strictly civil act, the ring was a mere symbol, and therefore useless. The mover, however, contended that though the words spoken completed legally the bond of wedlock, yet the ring, while used as a symbol, should be tendered by the bride to her future husband as well as by the latter to the former. It is a demonstration that Judaism recognizes the full equality of woman with man as a moral being, that the avowal is mutual and that the duties of a man towards his wife are as sacred as those of the wife towards her husband. The resolution was finally adopted.

The second resolution gave rise to an animated and even excited debate, and was finally passed in the following form:—

> The marriage formula shall be, "be wedded unto me, as husband, respectively as wife, according to the law of God."

Propositions three, four and five were adopted without debate and read as follows:—

> 3. The benediction until now in use is to be replaced by one which fully expresses the moral elevation of the married state and emphasizes the biblical idea of the fusion of man and woman into one personality and the Divine prohibition of illegal intercourse.
>
> 4. Polygamy is in direct opposition to the idea of marriage. The marriage of a man with a second wife can be as little valid therefore and as little claim the sanction of ecclesiastical authorities as the marriage of a woman already married with another man is to be considered null and void.

The fourth resolution must in so far be explained that heretofore a woman who was married to a man who is proved to have a wife living had to be divorced by the rabbinical authorities before she could marry again.

> 5. The priestly marriage laws, which presuppose the higher sanctity of the Aaronites, have lost, since the destruction of the Temple and the extinction of the sacrificial worship, all validity, and are no longer to be respected.

The next question was the validity of divorce by the civil authorities and the position of religion in regard to it. The following is the first resolution passed:—

> Divorce is, on Mosaical and rabbinical grounds, only a civil act, and never was a religious function. It therefore must be recognized solely as an act emanating from a judicial authority of the State. The so-called Ritual Gat (Jewish letters of divorce) is therefore in all cases declared ineffectual.

LOUISIANA.

Statement from Governor Warmoth—He Denies the Reported Issue of Unrecorded Bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report having been circulated that Governor Warmoth had issued ten and a half millions in bonds, of which there is no official record, the Governor publishes a statement that all the bonds issued have been duly recorded by the Treasurer and concludes as follows:—

One thing is certain, and that is that not a single bond of the State has been issued without authority of law during my administration, and the interest has been and will be promptly paid.

ILLINOIS.

The Peace Making Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Chicago—Harmonizing Difficulties Among Professors in the Theological Seminary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School, which has been in session for some time past investigating the affairs of the Theological Seminary, closed its labors last evening. The long standing disagreement between Rev. Dr. Lord, Divinity Professor in the Northwestern Theological School, and C. H. McCormick, has been brought to an end by a compromise satisfactory to both parties. Last evening the result was arrived at. Dr. Lord remains in his present chair, Mr. McCormick is released from the payment of $25,000, claimed to be due to the school, and the three directors, Judge Lincoln Clark and H. G. Spofford, of this city, and one other, who were elected during the quarrel, all of Mr. Lord's party, shall, to make things harmonious, resign, and three others, acceptable to each party, are to take their places. To this all consented, the contestants signed the papers and the strife ended.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The colored citizens of Maryland celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation in Baltimore yesterday with great enthusiasm.

A young man named Alger was run over and cut in two by the cars of the Fort Wayne road in Alleghany City, Pa., on Wednesday night.

Smith Taylor, an old citizen of Auburn, aged about seventy years, was run over and killed by a freight train Wednesday afternoon.

Three hundred mechanics and laborers were discharged from the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard on Wednesday. Nearly every department was reduced.

John H. Platter, of Utica, committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday night. No cause is known. This is the third death by suicide in that city since Tuesday.

At Millerstown, Ky., yesterday, a man named Buckworth stabbed and killed a person named Merideth. It is alleged to have been done in self-defence.

The woollen mill of Joseph Ellis & Co., near Brantford, Canada, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $100,000.

The warehouse of the Citizens' oil refinery at Sharpsburg Bridge, near Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire, together with 530 barrels of refined oil. The fire caught from the discharge from the stills. No other damage was done.

The dwelling of Nathan Dowry, in Harwich, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, and his only children, two little girls aged six and four years, perished. The parents were visiting a neighbor.

Agricultural fairs are in progress at Eatenton and Rome, Ga. Ex-President Johnson, who was announced to deliver an address at Rome, will not be present. At the fair in Rome two young men, Applebly, of Resaca, and Charles Morrison, of Rome, were killed by falling from the pole for the balloon.

The city of Nashua, N. H., recently purchased a steam fire engine, and the location of the steamer caused some feeling between the different sections of the city. Yesterday morning the steamer's house was discovered on fire. The house, the engine, two hose carriages, with the hose and a hook and ladder truck were totally destroyed. A cottage house and barn adjoining were seriously damaged.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention, now in session in St. Louis, have adopted resolutions expressing an earnest desire for the co-operation of the entire American Baptist brotherhood in the Sunday school work, urging the employment of State district Sunday school missionaries, and recommending the establishment of a weekly Baptist Sunday school teachers' paper to promote school interests.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82; 1867, 83⅜; ten-forties, 77⅜. Stocks firm. Erie, 20¼; Illinois, 98½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, Nov. 4—4 P.M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 71f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Nov. 4.—United States bonds closed firm; five-twenties of 1862 quoted at 89 a 89⅜.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—The market closed steady; middling uplands, 12⅛d.; middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Nov. 4.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Red winter wheat, 9s. 5d. a 9s. 6d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Linseed oil, £31 15s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 8⅜d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £29 7s. per ton. Sperm oil, £91 per ton. Calcutta linseed, 62s. Sugar, 40s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 29s. 6d. for do. afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.—ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Canvass of Election Returns in Brooklyn—The Inspector of Police Served with a Mandamus—Who is the Sheriff Elect?

The vote for Sheriff appears to have excited the greatest amount of interest in Kings county, and the announcement that John Cunningham was defeated by his republican opponent, Anthony Walter, by 1,211 majority, gave much pain to his political friends. It was claimed yesterday by several of the canvassers of election that the returns taken by the police to headquarters on election night were unauthorized by them and were not correct. A count was made by them yesterday, in which they find Cunningham elected by 350 majority over Walter.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the Deputy Sheriffs visited the Police Headquarters and inquired for Inspector Folk. Upon seeing the Chief of Police the Deputy asked him how long he would remain in, as he had something for him. Mr. Folk replied that he had some business to attend to which would necessitate his absence for some time, whereupon the Deputy took his departure and returned within five minutes, somewhat fatigued from running, and presented the Inspector with the following formidable document:—

> People of the State of New York to John S. Folk, Inspector of Police of the city of Brooklyn, and Captain Waddy, of the Forty-third precinct, Metropolitan Police:—
>
> Whereas Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason were duly appointed and elected canvassers of the votes cast in the Ninth Election district of the Tenth ward of the city of Brooklyn, at the election held there on the 2d day of November, 1869; and whereas the chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Registry and Elections in said election district refused to swear in said Neason as a canvasser and permit the votes to be by them canvassed; and whereas the police officers stationed at said election district have taken possession of said election ballot boxes and the ballots therein contained, and have removed them to the Forty-third precinct station, Metropolitan Police; and whereas the same are now held by Captain Waddy, of the Forty-third precinct, now
>
> Therefore we, being willing that speedy justice should be done in this behalf, do command you, and each of you, immediately after the receipt of this writ, that you do restore and deliver to Edward Lynch, Terrence D. O'Connor, Edward Shields and John Neason, Inspectors of Registry and Election of the Ninth election district of the Tenth ward, Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason, canvassers of the said district of the said city of Brooklyn, at the election held November 2, 1869, at the polling place, No. 116 East Baltic street, in said city, the several ballot boxes and ballots therein contained, by you taken therefrom on November 2, 1869, in the same condition as received by you, lest in your default, complaint should again come to us, and how you shall have executed this our writ, make known to us, to our Justices of our said Supreme Court, at the Court House, Brooklyn, on the 5th day of November, 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M., and have you then and there this writ.
>
> Witness—JASPER W. GILBERT, one of the Justices of our Supreme Court, this 4th day of November, 1869. By order of the Court.
>
> J. J. WHITE, Clerk.

The mandamus was endorsed on the back as follows:—"Supreme Court. In the matter of the people against John S. Folk and others. Writ of mandamus, allowed November 4, 1869. J. W. Gilbert."

The inspector telegraphed the fact of the receipt of the mandamus to Police Headquarters, and asked for instruction as to what course he should pursue. The answer was "Obey the order of the court." The Sheriff's official was anxious that the ballot boxes in question should be given over to his custody, but Inspector Folk declined to surrender them to him, and ordered that they be given to the inspectors and canvassers named in the official document of the Supreme Court, which was done accordingly.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now claimed that Springstead, the republican candidate for the Assembly in the First district, is elected by five majority. The other three members are democrats. The canvass in the Western district, First ward, which was interrupted by a row with the police on the day of the election, was completed to-day. The House of Assembly, as figured here, stands democrats seventy-one, republicans fifty-seven.

Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 4, 1869.

The *Republican* this morning has returns from 285 Massachusetts towns, showing the following results:—Claflin (republican), 70,122; Adams (democrat), 48,792; Chamberlin (labor reform), 12,866. Plurality for Claflin, 21,330; majority for Claflin, 8,464. The Senate will contain thirty republicans, nine democrats and one labor reform; the House, 153 republicans, 59 democrats and twenty-one labor reform. Seven representative districts remain to be heard from.

WISCONSIN.

The Free Trade League in Milwaukee—Speeches by Mahlon Sands, General Brinkerhoff and Professor Perry.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Milwaukee Free Trade League held a meeting here to-night. The audience was good considering the condition of the weather. C. J. Hatton presided, and read a long list of vice presidents and secretaries, composed of principal citizens of this place. Mahlon Sands, Secretary of the New York Free Trade League, first spoke. He reviewed briefly the objects of the society. General Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, was then introduced, and for an hour deeply interested the audience in an exposition of the practical workings of the tariff.

Professor Perry was the next speaker. He was listened to with marked attention and was frequently applauded. Professor Perry has also within a few days adressed the students at Beloit University and has visited the State University at Madison. He reports that free trade text books are used in those colleges and that nearly all the professors are free traders.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Dolly Davenport is playing Splash in the farce of "The Young Widow," at the Olympic theatre, St. Louis.

Miss Lucy Rushton proposes, at an early day, to rush over to this side of the Atlantic with her London sensation, "The Red Hand."

Mme. Patti-Caux leaves Paris to-morrow—November 6—for St. Petersburg to fulfil a long engagement.

The Paris theatres and concert rooms received during September $303,904, gold.

Mlle. Rita Sangalli takes a farewell benefit to-night at Wood's Museum, appearing in the spectacular burlesque of "Flick Flock."

A new theatre is to be erected in Washington at an early day in one of the most fashionable parts of the city. Mr. Kidwell of that city has given an eligible piece of ground for the purpose, and Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, together with other prominent Washingtonians, have already subscribed liberally towards the object. It is to be a first class house, with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Stephen Massett (the great "Drifter About" and the veritable "Pipes of Pipesville") has returned to this city from his recent visit to the fatherly saints of Salt Lake City. He gives glowing accounts of his interview with Brother Brigham, and the elderly elders and apostles, but says nothing of their wives, preferring to leave them to the tender mercy of Anna Dickinson. Mr. "Jeems Pipes" has volunteered his services—it being his first appearance in this city for three years—for Madame Anna Bishop's concert on Wednesday evening, upon which occasion he will pipe a number of his lays, among them his popular duet of "Sunset." He starts at an early day to fulfil engagements in the provinces, where he is booked to give his experiences of "Travel in Japan and China," which are said to be extremely interesting.

M. Theodore Barrière, the well known theatrical author, announces that he is about to write for the Gaîté, Paris, a drama, in twenty-six tableaux, entitled "Les Morts Vivants," and the epilogue of which will be called the "Cimetière de Menton." The object is to set forth, in a striking manner, the dangers of premature interment.

M. Auber thinks it injudicious to remind the Fates of his age, lest Atropos should remember how long she has neglected her business. The other day Signor Carafa, a composer well known in Paris, who is eighty-two years old, celebrated his birthday and asked Auber to the gathering. The aged master declined in the following terms:—"I think it savors too much of irony towards Providence to let the birthday of an old man of eighty-two be celebrated by an old man of eighty-six."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers have been ordered to the Swatara:—Lieutenant Commander W. H. Whiting, Lieutenant E. Longnecker, Master Daniel W. E. Davis, Ensigns N. H. Barnes and William H. Beerhler, Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas H. Penrose and Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry T. Skelding.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. T. Stancliff is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing at Washington.

Paymaster J. O. Bradford is ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy Yard.

The United States steamship Benicia, formerly Algoma, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is expected to leave Boston for the East Indies on the last of November. Commander S. Nicholson is in command.

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH FESTIVAL.

An entertainment was given last evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, at the Baptist church, corner of Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue. The attendance was large and the result of the affair most gratifying, as the proceeds will assist materially to forward the good object in view. Several recitations were given and at intervals the proceedings were varied by some excellent musical selections. Altogether the affair was successful and fully realized the hopes of its generous promoters.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Public Day—Trotting of Member's Horses.

The Trotting Committee of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds having appointed yesterday for another public day on that course, when horses belonging to members that have never beaten three minutes in public could show their speed, and offering a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, as a prize to the victor. The announcement was received with gratification. The race was arranged to be trotted, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. The attendance, although not very large in the matter of numbers, was of the respectable class who frequent the turf. The grand stand and club house had many representatives of Brooklyn's fair ladies, while the field contained a score or more of vehicles.

Out of a field of eight entries six started, over a track that was in most excellent condition. It required six heats to decide it, the last being trotted in the dark. The following are the details of the race:—

First Heat.—Hall's bay mare was the favorite in the pools, Willie the next in esteem, then Virginia and the field. In one sold just before the bell rang the prices were:—Hall's bay mare, $30; Willie, $28; Virginia, $26; the field, $21. No Name won the pole. At the third attempt they got the word. Going around the turn Harry showed in front one length, Annie Morris second, two lengths ahead of No Name, Willie, Virginia and Fisher Girl being in a bunch. Nearing the quarter pole Harry went up badly, running some distance, while Annie Morris performed a like feat, which enabled No Name to give them the go-by in capital style, passing that portion in forty-two seconds two lengths in advance, Harry second, Virginia third, Willie fourth, Fisher Girl fifth and Annie Morris sixth. Along the backstretch there was a succession of breaks by all the animals, and reaching the half-mile pole they had again changed positions, Harry first, two lengths in advance of Virginia, who was one length in front of Willie, the balance straggling. Time, 1:20. On the lower turn there was considerable excellent running done by Harry and Fisher Girl; but swinging into the homestretch, Virginia led the field three lengths, and passed that distance the winner under the string, Harry second, still running, three lengths ahead of Fisher Girl; Willie fourth, No Name fifth, and Annie Morris distanced. Time, 2:41.

Second Heat.—Virginia was the favorite, three to one. At the fourth trial they obtained a fair start. Virginia left her feet at once, and ran half way around the turn. At the quarter pole Fisher Girl led one length, passing it in forty-two seconds; Willie second, No Name third, on the run; Virginia fourth, Harry fifth. Fisher Girl trotted very prettily along the backstretch, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:22, the others following in the same order as before. Willie attempted to collar the Girl on the lower turn, but in doing it broke and ran a long distance, and as they swung into the homestretch the Girl was doing excellently, and she went under the string two lengths in front, Willie second, three lengths ahead of Virginia, she two the best of Harry, who was one length in advance of No Name. Time, 2:44½.

Third Heat.—Virginia still held the favor in the pools. Willie got away with the lead. Fisher Girl broke on the turn, as likewise did Harry, badly, and at the quarter pole Willie was leading six lengths, in forty-one seconds, Harry second, No Name third, Virginia fourth and Fisher Girl fifth. Willie and the Girl went up on the backstretch, but the former was caught quickly and at the half-mile pole he still led eight lengths, Virginia second, Harry third, Fisher Girl fourth, and No Name, on the run, fifth. Time, 1:20½. The positions changed but little homeward, Willie winning the heat by four lengths, Virginia being second, five lengths in front of Harry, he two in advance of Fisher Girl, No Name, in his old place, fifth. Time, 2:44.

Fourth Heat.—The betters still clung to Virginia. Willie again had the best of the send off. At the quarter pole he was one length in advance in forty-three and a half seconds. No Name second, Virginia third and the rest in a group. The entire number broke on the back stretch, and at the half-mile pole Virginia was four lengths to the front, in 1:23½, Willie second, No Name third, the rest being as before. On the lower turn and home Virginia trotted very spiritedly, passing under the string four lengths in advance, Fisher Girl second, Willie third, No Name fourth, Harry fifth. In this heat a great deal of hobbling, jumping and running was done, all the contestants, more or less, participating. Time, 2:48.

Fifth Heat.—The gelding Willie did well again on the start. At the quarter pole Virginia was first, Willie second and the balance in a bunch, No Name doing good running time—forty-two seconds. Virginia led the field up to the half-mile pole, in 1:22, and continued it until entering the homestretch, when Willie collared her, and between them the race was exciting. The stand was reached, it was thought by competent outsiders, Virginia first, neck and shoulders in front of Willie, but the judges decided that the latter won the heat, although he crossed the score on a run, and that was not his first manœuvre of the kind in the heat. Fisher Girl was third and No Name and Harry fourth and fifth. The latter were now ruled out, not having won a heat in five.

Sixth Heat.—It was so dark at this time the horses could not be seen ten feet from the stand. Patrol judges were sent out, and when they returned the judges decided that Willie had won the heat and race. Virginia passed in second, three lengths in front of Fisher Girl. Candles had been obtained to note the time of the mile. The quarters, of course, could not be adjudged. Time, 2:47. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, PUBLIC DAY, Nov. 4.—Prize, a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, for members' horses that have never beaten three minutes in public; mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

Samuel Jackson entered b. g. Willie	4	2	1	3	1	1
Thomas Jackson entered b. m. Virginia	1	3	2	1	2	2
Andrew Rodgers entered b. m. Fisher Girl	3	1	4	2	3	3
Sim. Sammis entered b. g. Harry	2	4	5	5	r. o.	
George Hall entered b. m. No Name	5	5	3	4	r. o.	
Mr. Woodward entered b. m. Annie Morris	dis.					
Mr. Payson entered b. g. Buffalo	dr.					
Owner entered g. m. Minnie	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three quarter.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:20	2:00	2:41
Second heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44½
Third heat	41	1:20½	2:01½	2:44
Fourth heat	43½	1:23½	2:04½	2:48
Fifth heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44
Sixth heat	—	—	—	2:44

Hoagland's Team—Privateer and Prospect.

Immediately after the first heat, the veteran Simeon Hoagland came upon the track with his unequalled match team, the gray stallion Privateer and the gray gelding Prospect. After jogging them around a mile and three-quarters, he let them out somewhat the last quarter of the second mile, when they clipped it to the stand in thirty-six and a half seconds. Their action and appearance won many praises from the delighted spectators. They went to an ordinary road wagon, and it must be remembered Simeon weighs 238 pounds.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

A sweepstakes of $300 came off yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course between John Doty's bay mare Topsy and John Murphy's chestnut mare Louise. Old Put was also entered, but failed to put in an appearance. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Topsy won the race in three straight heats. Louise was the favorite previous to the start at $100 to $30. The day was fine and the track in good condition, but the attendance was not so great as the fine weather and good trotting should have made it. The race was a good one throughout, was well contested and gave general satisfaction. The following are the details:—

First Heat.—Topsy won the pole, and, having the best of the send-off, was two lengths ahead around the turn. This advantage she carried to the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds. On the backstretch Louise shut up a portion of the daylight, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was still a length and a half in front. Time, 1:16. Going along the Flushing end Louise reached Topsy's wheel, when the latter broke up and Louise took a lead of two lengths, which she carried into the homestretch. Topsy, when she got into straight work, overhauled Louise very rapidly, and they were soon parallel. Both then broke up, and when they recovered Topsy had the lead, which she maintained to the end, winning the heat by half a length in 2:35.

Second Heat.—Topsy was now the favorite at ten to eight. Topsy again had the best of the send-off, and when around the turn was a length and a half in front of Louise, which she maintained to the quarter, Louise breaking up twice on the way. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's saddle girth, but then dropped back a trifle. Topsy led three-quarters of a length at the half-mile pole, in 1:15. Getting into the Flushing end Topsy threw Louise off and showed daylight between them. Louise closed again, and at the three-quarter pole she was at Topsy's flanks. Topsy trotted steadily home and won the heat by a length in 2:34½.

Third Heat.—Louise had the best of the start, but the lead was soon taken from her, and Topsy led around the turn one length. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-nine seconds, Topsy led a length and a half. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's wheel, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was half a length ahead, in 1:16½. Going around the lower turn Louise closed gradually, and at the three-quarter pole Topsy was only half a length in front. The mares entered the homestretch in this way, and after a very close struggle Topsy won the heat by a head in 2:36. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Nov. 4.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Doty entered b. m. Topsy	1	1	1
J. Murphy entered ch. m. Louise	2	2	2
W. Borst entered br. g. Old Put	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:16	2:35
Second heat	33½	1:15	2:34½
Third heat	39	1:16½	2:36

In the sweepstakes trotted on Wednesday Lady Hamilton was third, and her entrance money was returned to her. It was announced from the stand that Western New York was third, but this decision was afterwards recalled and Lady Hamilton awarded the place she was entitled to. She beat Western New York a length in the heat. The time of the heat was 2:32½.

Extraordinary Performances of Mr. Bonner's Colt.

Between the second and third heats of the trot yesterday at the Fashion Course Mr. Bonner brought his bay colt Jo. Elliott on the course, and after jogging him around the track twice he speeded him a half mile to his road wagon. The colt trotted from the stand to the quarter pole around the turn in thirty-seven seconds. Along the backstretch, in straight going, he trotted the second quarter in thirty-four seconds and a half, making the half mile in one minute and eleven seconds and a half. This performance took place in presence of the assembled spectators, much to their surprise and gratification. But this was not all. After the crowd had dispersed Mr. Bonner concluded to give the colt a trial of a mile in harness. In pursuance of this determination a sulky was procured, and John Murphy was selected to drive the colt. Three gentlemen—Messrs. Humphreys, W. Simmons and Wm. Borst—went into the stand as timers, and the colt was started. He trotted the mile in 2:26½. It being very apparent that he had not been put to his utmost speed another trial was suggested, after a suitable intermission, which was agreed to. The colt was then again started, and completed the mile in 2:19¼. The first quarter was trotted in thirty-six seconds, the half mile in 1:10¾, the three-quarters in 1:45, and the mile, as above stated, in 2:19¼. For so young a horse this is the most extraordinary performance on record, as he is but five years old. Jo. Elliott was formerly known as the Bogart Colt, and was sired by Major Winfield. It is confidently predicted that as time rolls round this colt may yet eclipse the brilliant record of Dexter himself. It is to be regretted that this notable performance did not take place before the crowd had dispersed, as it would have afforded them intense pleasure.

MYSTIC PARK, BOSTON.

The proprietors of the Mystic Park Association, at Medford, Mass., have designated the days for their spring and fall meeting of 1870. The spring meeting will take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of June, and the fall meeting on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September.

FUNNY JUDICIAL DECISION.—A negro Dogberry of Mississippi has made a funny decision. The Vicksburg *Herald* tells the story:—Two negroes, near Rolling Fork, in Issaquena county, had a difficulty, and it resulted in their attendance before a negro magistrate of the neighborhood. After a hearing the magistrate decided that both men were in fault and that each should pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, making forty-eight dollars each. But both were unable to pay. The embarrassed squire finally hit upon a plan to get even with them. He put both to work upon his forty acre cotton patch, and they picked 4,800 pounds each to square the bill.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Sandwich Islands and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A New Discovery

IN CHEMISTRY.
CLEAR AS WATER.
WITHOUT SEDIMENT.
OPEN TO THE LIGHT.
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
PHALON'S VITALIA,
OR
SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

Phalon's Vitalia differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It acts on a new principle, now developed for the first time. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it. Any shade may be produced, the depth of color depending on the number of applications. There is not now and never has been an article in existence bearing the slightest resemblance to this extraordinary preparation. Its infallibility is guaranteed.

PHALON'S VITALIA

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty (and without a single drawback on its utility), the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing (and would defeat its own object if so used); nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished, after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA

is a harmless and unequalled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required.

Sold by all druggists.

A.—Espenscheid's Hats Are Models, in which the most artistic eye can find no blemish. His fall style is a masterpiece, with the merit of faultless proportions. Dearer hats may be had everywhere, but none so elegant, so distingue, so durable as ESPENSCHEID'S, at 118 Nassau street.

A.—Ladies' Furs.
Every article in demand
at prices to suit the times.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A.—Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square.—Ladies and gents, this is the best place in New York to buy Boots and Shoes.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, No. 753 Broadway.

A.—
Hats
for
Boys and Youth.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A Caution to Rheumatic People.—Don't spend your money for the many preparations unless you receive a legal agreement stating quantity to cure or money refunded. Such terms offered in using Dr. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy. 704 Broadway.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; most stylish in the city; low prices.

After the Election Take "Cherry Pectoral TROCHES" for your colds, sore throats and hoarseness. No more of these bad tasted brown things.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Ladies' Hair Examined Carefully by Dr. GRANDJEAN, the only man who treats Gray Hair, Baldness successfully. Astor place.

Russian Vapor Baths Are the Best Known remedy for Colds, Rheumatism, Catarrh, &c. 25 East Fourth street, near Broadway.

The Election on Tuesday last Will, if We may judge by past experience, be followed by a wonderful outcropping of new Hats. These will, for the most part, be found at the establishment of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. No matter what the politicians may do, Knox is sure to be the people's hatter. His calling and election are sure.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices. Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low prices. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

When You Are Depressed by the Gaunt, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two AYER'S PILLS and see how quick you can be restored for a shilling.

"QUEER."

Heavy Haul of Counterfeiters—An Ex-Colonel of Volunteers One of the Gang—The Counterfeiting Tools and Effects Captured—Full Particulars of the Arrest.

Colonel Whitely, of the Secret Service Division, and his assistants, have for over a month been engaged in ferretting out one of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters in the country, and have just brought their labors to a successful termination by the capture of all the parties implicated and their exquisitely finished paraphernalia. Some months ago the gang now under arrest organized themselves for the purpose of defrauding the government by the manufacture and sale of counterfeit tobacco stamps, securities and money. Colonel Whitely learned of the organization, and, putting his force on the scent, ascertained that a dangerous sixty pound tobacco stamp was being offered to enterprising tobacco merchants at about one-fifth of the government price—*i. e.*, three dollars for a stamp sold by the government at $19 20. The inducements were so great that many firms, heretofore bearing an unblemished reputation in this city, Virginia, North Carolina and other States embarked in the enterprise and purchased large lots from the New York manufacturers.

The officers met with great difficulty in ferreting out the sources of this stupendous fraud; but about a month ago they extended their "feelers" into fashionable circles of Saratoga life, where one of the gang, a broker named Wright, was whiling time away in the bowers of an enchantress. They found the footprints of the game in that locality, but it had turned its head again in the direction of the metropolis. They continued their labor, and finally, on the 15th of October, at the corner of Fulton and Water street, one of the officers succeeded in arresting the above mentioned Volney Wright, who, it is alleged, had endeavored to sell an immense quantity of these sixty pound stamps to men named Copeland and Walker. He was quietly taken before Commissioner Osborn and held to bail in the sum of $8,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The fact of the arrest was carefully guarded from the press lest the publication of it should warn his confederates. It may be remarked here that the stamps offered for sale by Wright are of the finest execution, and few government officials who have examined them are able to discover their worthlessness. The bed-piece, roll and plate, with six transfers, were secured by the detectives.

Having discovered the dangerous character of the counterfeit, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars thereof had been put in circulation, the chief continued the pursuit with renewed vigor. It resulted in the discovery that Hart Pierce, of No. 39 Nassau street, room 37, was a member of the gang. Pierce is an accomplished engraver, a native of this city, thirty-eight years of age, and a man of commanding appearance. Sufficient evidence having accumulated, pointing to the fact that more distinguished individuals were behind Pierce, a watch was posted at the door of his premises to note the egress and ingress of those frequenting his establishment. This led to the discovery that Colonel Robert Clarke, who, during a portion of the war, commanded the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, and obtained a creditable reputation as a soldier, was a very constant and attentive visitor to the suspected premises. Clarke occupied a suit of sumptuously furnished rooms at No. 317 East Seventeenth street.

Whitely, believing that he had obtained sufficient evidence of Clarke's complicity with Pierce, on the afternoon of October 30, accompanied by a number of his staff, made a descent on his quarters, arrested Pierce, and seized all the dies and machinery used in counterfeiting, among which was a press for transferring, costing $1,000. No unusual noise was created in the room and none of the other occupants of the building were made aware of the nature of the business. The officers remained in the building with their prisoner for over an hour, when Colonel Clarke entered and was promptly taken into custody. On being searched, nothing of a suspicious character was found upon his person. A short time before that Colonel Whitely had despatched one of his officers, armed with a search warrant, to Clarke's rooms. The policy of this precaution is well shown by its result. In almost every bureau drawer, stand drawers, boxes, trunks and valises—the latter of which the Colonel had three, evidences of guilt were found. One valise contained the plate of the sixty-pound stamp, dies for making one penny stamps, hundreds of sheets containing 210 one cent revenue stamps, together with about $15,000 worth of cleaned, genuine stamps, which the Colonel had nicely arranged in boxes procured for the purpose. All the property of a suspicious nature found in Clarke's room wsa taken to the Chief's headquarters and the prisoners locked up, Clarke in Ludlow street jail. Evidence was continually accumulating, but there were other important parties still at large, namely, the printers. Inquiries elicited the fact that the mill where these stamps were ground out was situated about fifteen miles from this city, on Staten Island. Procrastination being dangerous, seven officers started with Whitley for Prince's Bay, the place where it was believed the printing office was located.

This place, in sight of the lighthouse, but otherwise far removed from human habitation, was well selected by the counterfeiters for perpetrating in secret their dark deeds of fraud. The mill was in a little house on the beach, the occupants of which, it was subsequently ascertained, arrived there from New York in a schooner last April, having carried with them beds and bedding and all the paraphernalia for the manufacture of money and stamps. A tramp of half a mile through the woods from the main road brought the officers in sight of a chimney beyond the hill. To prevent the possibility of escape the Chief reconnoitered the locality, returned to his command and made the proper disposition of force. Two men first advanced and entered the house on a run, the Chief and the balance of his detectives following and rapidly surrounding the premises. The inmates, consisting of John Rippon, steel and copper plate printer, native of England, thirty-eight years of age; his partner, Wm. S. Kempton, native of Maine, forty years of age; a retired sea captain, Rippon's wife, three children and a colored girl—were informed of the nature of their business. The men stoutly denied any complicity with the counterfeiters and expressed their indignation at the invasion of their homes, especially on the Sabbath day.

An examination of the premises by the officers showed that two rooms of the building were locked. A demand for keys on Rippon and Kempton met with prompt refusal. The officers were on the point of forcing the doors when Mrs. Rippon turned the lock of the room on the upper story. The room below was subsequently opened. In the first was found a large amount of paper such as is used by the government in the manufacture of revenue stamps, a printing press, a large supply of inks, oils and jugs filled with gum, the latter used for adhesive purposes.

They also found a die for make three cent silver pieces, steel dies for stamping coins, containing all the letters of the alphabet, dies for all arithmetical figures, but no plates or printed and finished work could be discovered. In the lower room was a perforating press for punching the holes between the stamps on the printed sheets. The men refused to give information as to the location of the plates and printed material. Rippon twice consented to unbosom himself, but through the importunities of his wife declined doing so. The time for the departure of the train having nearly arrived the officers took the men into custody and started with them. Rippon at once volunteered to expose the hiding place. Taking a spade he proceeded to the garden and commenced digging vigorously, but appeared to be unsuccessful, when one of the officers took the spade and unearthed a box covered with canvas, about eighteen inches below the surface, where it had been buried fifteen days before. When the canvas covering was ripped from the box Rippon handed Whitley a key, and it was opened, displaying the plate on which had been transferred the one cent revenue stamp 210 times, the bed piece and transferring die, a large number of stamps, thousands of printed sheets ready for use and other articles. The prisoners and material were brought to this city and the former taken to the United States Marshal's office, where they were held in custody.

It was ascertained that an engraver, Reuben Carpenter, having an office at No. 11 Bloomfield street, Boston, had been employed to engrave United States five-twenty bonds for this gang of operators. Whitley despatched two men for Boston on Monday evening. On their arrival they called to their assistance Messrs. Jones and Heath, two detectives of that city. About nine o'clock on Tuesday morning last the four officers entered Carpenter's establishment and arrested him while employed in engraving a pass for the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Immediately after his arrest he surrendered to the officers a $1,000 five-twenty bond which he had been employed to engrave by a man in this city. This last mentioned party was not arrested, as he is now suffering in the last stages of consumption. It is alleged that numerous other prominent persons of this city are under suspicion and surveillance, whose arrest present evidence does not yet warrant. It is believed that several hundred thousand dollars of these bogus stamps have been put in circulation, and by the promptness of the secret service corps one of the most stupendous frauds has been effectually checked.

COFFEE.—Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee. That known in the trade as Rio is a Brazilian coffee. Of the 713,000,000 pounds produced by the world per annum, Brazil furnishes 400,000,000, or more than half of the whole; Java 140,000,000, Ceylon 40,000,000, St. Domingo 40,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico 25,000,000, Venezuela 25,000,000, Sumatra 25,000,000, all others, including the Mocha, 18,000,000. The United States is the greatest consumer. We use in the United States nearly one-third of all the coffee consumed in the world, using nearly seven times as much as Great Britain, with a population not very far from the same. Germany comes next.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Rev. Dr. Schaff's Report of His Mission to Europe—Successful Results—Large and Brilliant Gathering at the Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue—Another Important Manifesto from Pere Hyacinthe—It is Received with Applause.

A magnificent congregation, composed of the clergy and laity belonging to the Evangelical Alliance, assembled yesterday forenoon within the beautiful silver gray granite walls of the Reformed church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Every seat in the broad, luxurious aisle and mellow lighted galleries was filled, and immediately within the entrance, along the marble tiled space at the rear of the pews, a fringe of spectators extended, some of whom were delicate and lovely ladies, apparelled in the richest of perfumed silks, and joining with unabashed fervency in the choral chants that swelled in wavy volumes to the roof. The cream of Fifth avenue society was conspicuous in the brilliant throng, and the brightest intellects of the Alliance were present in the circle of clergy. Mr. W. E. Dodge, President, called the meeting to order, and Rev. Dr. De Witt opened the proceedings with prayer and reading of the Scriptures. Secretary Rev. Gorham D. Abbott presented letters from absent members, who expressed their great regret at being necessarily compelled to absent themselves. Among those who were unable to attend was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The PRESIDENT, mentioning the purpose of the meeting being to arrange for the great Evangelical Council which will be held here next year and to receive from Dr. Schaff a report of his mission in the interests of the Alliance, introduced the Doctor, who related his experience abroad in a highly interesting narrative. He had been to England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Holland; had attended the annual convention of the Congregationalists of England, the British Bible Society anniversary, two general assemblies of the Established and Free Churches of Scotland; had secured the attention, sympathy and expressed co-operation of many members of the English Parliament—Lord Stanley, Lord Avery, Earl of Shaftesbury, and others—besides those distinguished divines, Drs. Harrison, Dale and Rowley; Dr. Edie, of the United Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. C. Brice, Professor Duff, of the Free College, and many more whose position and influence was eminent and acknowledged. He met at the table of the Lord Mayor the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom he was introduced and explained the purpose of his mission. The Archbishop, without positively declining to endorse the project, expressed himself as being somewhat reluctant to give decided approbation to its purpose just then, but would write on the subject to the Doctor. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon thought it would be impossible for him to attend the council on account of his many pressing engagements, but still he believed he might manage to get away. Dr. Alvord, Dean of Canterbury, said he should feel happy in being present, but he had determined on making a tour of Palestine next year. However, he would try to get ready a paper on "Christian Union" to send to the conference. In France, Germany and Holland his success was equally marked, and he had no occasion to complain of the least absence of the true evangelical spirit wherever he sojourned.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, of Brooklyn, on being introduced, offered a set of resolutions expressive of the cordial feeling of the body towards Dr. Schaff, their entire approval of his course abroad and the ready tenders of their warmest congratulations on his safe return to their midst. The Rev. Dr. Schenck proceeded to offer some remarks on the importance of Dr. Schaff's mission and the glorious results which are sure to spring from the coming together of the conference, embracing, as it will, men of various nations and various orders of distinction in the temple of Christian fame, whose concentrated wisdom and unanimity of pious purpose will send forth beams of Christian light and heat to cheer and invigorate the souls of men.

Rev. S. IRANÆUS PRINCE asked those present to contribute all they could to the entertainment of the foreign delegates. The sum was fixed at $20,000, and arrangements were quickly made to have the amount contributed in due time.

Rev. Dr. MCCOSH delivered a scholarly address.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON mentioned a letter which Father Hyacinthe wrote a few days ago to the Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, who is engaged in translating his sermons.

Rev. Mr. BACON, to the great interest of the audience, then read the following letter, which was received with loud applause:—

To Rev. LEONARD W. BACON, Brooklyn:—

REVEREND SIR—I am as much gratified as surprised at the honor you are disposed to do to the few discourses I have published in Europe. Some of them are actually the production of my pen, but these are very few, and relate to circumstances of time and place which I fear will have no interest for American readers. The others, more important in their subject, since they are part of the course of conferences instituted at Notre Dame by the Archbishop of Paris, are extant only in detached parts, taken down hastily in shorthand, and the gaps filled by an imperfect summary.

I should have been glad, I acknowledge, if I could have brought to America something less unworthy of the sympathy with which I have been received here, and which I shall always reckon among the greatest honors and the purest joys of my life.

Such as they are, however, I commit these rude productions to the indulgence of your readers. Frenchman and Catholic as I am, I present them, through your hands, to that great American republic of which you are a citizen, to those numerous and flourishing Protestant churches of which you are a minister.

I am proud of my France, but I deem it one of its most solid glories to have contributed to the independence of this noble country, which it has never ceased to love, and which it shall some day learn to imitate. A people with whom liberty is something else than a barren theory or a bloody practice; with whom the cause of labor is never confounded with that of revolution, and never divorced from that of religion; and who, rearing under all forms and all denominations its houses of prayer amid its houses of commerce and finance, crowns its noisy and productive week with the sweetness and majesty of its Lord's day. "And on the seventh day it ends the work which it has done and rests the seventh day from all its work which it has made."

I remain faithful to my Church, and if I have lifted up my protest against the excesses which dishonor it and seem bent on its ruin you may measure the intensity of my love for it by the bitterness of my lamentation. When He who is in all things our master and our example armed himself with the scourge of cords against the profaners of the Temple, His disciples remembered that it was written—"The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up." I continue faithful to my Church, but I am none the less sensible of the interest which will be taken in other churches in what I may say or do within the pale of Catholicism. Furthermore, I have never denied that the Christian communions separated from Rome were disinherited of the Holy Ghost, and without a part in the immense work of the preparation of the kingdom of God. In my relations with some of the most pious and the most learned of their members I have experienced in those depths of the soul, where illusion is impossible, the unutterable blessing of the communion of saints. Whatever divides us externally in space and time vanishes like a dream before that which unites us within—the grace of the same God, the blood of the same Christ, the hopes of the same eternity. Whatever our prejudice, our alienations or our irritations, under the eye of God who seeth what we cannot see, under His hand which leadeth us whither we would not go, we are all laboring in common for the upbuilding of that Church of the future which shall be the Church of the past in its original purity and beauty; but shall have besides the depth of its analysis, the breadth of its synthesis, the experience of its toils, its struggles and its griefs through all these centuries.

In the sad days of schism and captivity the word of the Lord came to the prophet Ezekiel, saying:—"Thou son of man, take thee one stick and write upon it, 'For Judah and for the children of Israel, his companions;' then take another stick and write upon it, 'For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim and all the house of Israel, his companions;' and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one in thy hand."—Ezekiel xxxvii., 16-17.

To me likewise, who am the least of Christians, in those visions of the soul which are never refused to our devout aspirations, the Lord hath spoken. He has placed in my hand these two sundered and withered branches—Rome and the children of Israel who follow her; the churches of the Reformation and the nations that are with them. I have pressed them together on my heart, and under the outpouring of my tears and prayers I have so joined them that henceforth they might make but one tree. But men have laughed to scorn my effort, seemingly so mad, and have asked of me, as of that ancient seer, "Wilt thou not show us what thou meanest by these things?" (Ezekiel xxxvii., 18.) And I, looking upon that tree that seems still barren and mutilated, even now behold the brilliant flower and the savory fruit.

"One God, one faith, one baptism."

"And there shall be one flock and one shepherd."

BROTHER HYACINTHE.

HIGHLAND FALLS, ALL SOULS DAY, Nov. 2, 1869.

After this the meeting adjourned with prayer.

In the evening at eight o'clock the church was again crowded and Rev. Dr. Schaff proceeded with the narration of his experiences in the line of his mission in Continental Europe. It was listened to with much interest, after which addresses were delivered by George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Drs. Hall, Adams, Gause and Professor Charlier.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Interesting Anniversary Exercises.

The third anniversary exercises of the New York State Woman's Hospital, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-ninth street, took place yesterday, and were attended by a large and aristocratic audience. The number of elegant equipages and the presence of so many ladies of our wealthiest society afforded a most encouraging indication of the interest felt in this humane and important institution, and the reports of the officers of the hospital show results highly creditable to the managers.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Green, and eloquent addresses were delivered by Dr. G. T. Elliot, Rev. Dr. Milburn (the blind preacher), Rev. Dr. Hall and Dr. Marion Sims. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the past year to have been $22,402 45, and the expenditures $21,829 23, leaving a balance on hand of $573 22. The following is the report of the Surgeon-in-Chief:—

TO THE GOVERNORS OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

I have the honor of presenting a report of the medical department for the past year. The service had been so thoroughly organized previous to our last meeting that it has since been rendered with very satisfactory results. In fact, it is with no little gratification that I feel we may justly claim for the labors of the past year the most favorable results which have been obtained since the organization of the institution.

As a consequence of the greatly improved system of heating and ventilating in the institution, we have been remarkably free during the year from the various complications so much to be feared after severe surgical operations. The number of admissions to the hospital during the year has increased, while the relative proportion of the cases cured has been much greater than for the previous year. Forty-six patients were remaining in the House at the time of our last annual report. During the year 190 cases have been admitted, making a total of 236 patients under treatment. Of these 151 cases were cured, 13 were improved, 4 were discharged as incurable, and 2 as unsuitable for treatment, while 6 deaths have occurred, thus leaving 60 patients remaining in the House on the 1st of November. Two cases died shortly after admission and were not under treatment. One of these was suffering from the last stages of Bright's disease, and the other was equally as unsuitable a case for the institution, but both had to be received, as their condition did not admit of a return home. A third death resulted solely from imprudence on the part of the patient and in direct violation of all caution given her. Thus but three deaths are chargeable properly to the practice of the institution, and these occurred from serious surgical operations. The outdoor department has been most satisfactorily developed during the year. It remained under the care of Dr. Clymer and Dr. Brown until February last, when the former gentleman tendered his resignation. The service was then increased to three days in the week. Dr. Brown continued to serve on Monday, Dr. Winston was appointed for Wednesday and Dr. Hunter for Saturday. These gentlemen have reported the following number treated:—Dr. Brown attended, during the year, 502 cases; Dr. Winston, for the last six months, 367, and Dr. Hunter 341 during the same time, thus making a total for the year of 1,369 cases, in contrast to 374 patients for the previous year. The attendance of the profession on the clinical days has greatly increased during the past year, and in no other one respect does the institution present a more useful feature. These gentlemen are all graduates, and are, as a rule, men who have been some time established, and return home immediately to put in practice much of the experience thus gained. I must express my great indebtedness to the assistant surgeons, Drs. Perry and Swift; on them has devolved entirely the carrying out in their departments the practice in detail. To their skill and faithful services are to be attributed the favorable results which have been obtained. With the exception of the appointment of Dr. Sims as senior consulting surgeon the Board of Consulting Surgeons and Physicians has remained unchanged since our last annual meeting. During the year we have had occasion frequently to call upon different members of the Consulting Board for professional aid, and I must bear testimony to the uniform promptness with which the service has been rendered. The time of service of the house surgeon and physician having expired since the last annual meeting Dr. Harrison and Bache Emmet were appointed in their places, with Dr. Page as junior physician. To the Board of Lady Supervisors I must express my thanks and the fullest appreciation of their labors. Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, M. D.,
Surgeon-in-Chief.

The sum of $80,000 has been donated by a gentleman, who withholds his name from the public, for the erection of another building similar to the handsome structure already occupied, and the managers of the hospital are making strenuous efforts to obtain additional sums with which to perfect the work inaugurated by this generous bequest.

The following are the officers of the institution:—Board of Governors—James W. Beekman, President; A. R. Wetmore, Vice President; C. Gilbert, Secretary; Le Grand Lockwood, Treasurer. Board of Lady Supervisors—Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus, President; Mrs. David Lane, Vice President; Mrs. Charles Tracy, Treasurer; Mrs. George M. Davis, Secretary.

CUBA.

The steamship Columbia, from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday, with the latest mail advices. Purser Magne will accept our thanks for favors received.

The New Campaign of Valmaseda—Every Available Man Sent to the Field—The Rains Continue—Emigration Stopped.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 23, 1869.

General Valmaseda, on his arrival here, expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the manner in which operations had been carried on here, and gave the military to understand that they were much inferior to those he heretofore commanded in Bayamo. He has inaugurated a radical change in the working of the forces whose headquarters are here, and at this moment every available man is in the country, including even the bands, who go to inspire the heroic defenders of the national integrity by the "concourse of sweet sounds." The infantry has been removed from the "Morro" and its placed filled with engineers. Two companies of the new battalion "Cazadores de Valmaseda," formed here, have also left, and about one hundred enthusiastic Catalans have been found ready to go out for a fortnight, and departed yesterday by train. The force remaining in town is almost exclusively composed of volunteers. Of the numbers gone to the field it is hard to estimate. It is probably near two thousand five hundred. Of course all this energy has been received with the utmost enthusiasm, and the cry has been "Great is Valmaseda of Jiguani;" still it would seem rather the offspring of zeal than discretion, for the rains still continue and the hospital contains 500 sick and wounded men. The heat is very intense and will cost the Spaniards dear during this campaign.

Our news from the country is exceedingly meagre, nor is it probable that anything has yet been accomplished. Spanish reports say that dissensions have arisen between the insurgent chiefs, particularly mentioning Jordan and Marmol.

Valmaseda is very severe on the Cubans, particularly the poorer ones. The order requiring every person native to give a bond in the sum of $5,000 for his good conduct abroad before he can leave the island has been published and has completely stopped emigration. No provisions, not even the smallest amount, are allowed to be sent into the country without the permission of the General, to obtain which a petition must be drawn up on stamped paper, costing twenty-five cents per sheet.

The Tender of Service to the Captain General by the Foreigners—Their Circular.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

The foreigners of this city—Germans and French—who recently tendered their services to General de Rodas to preserve order in this city have published a circular announcing this determination.

It is more than insinuated that the foreigners moving in this matter have been engaged in those offences which in the circular they so much deprecate, and have made their fortunes thereby.

PORTO RICO.

A Flying Column Sent Through the Island—A Hint for the Discontented—No Outrages to be Perpetrated.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

We have dates from Porto Rico to the 17th inst. The government has found it prudent to send a flying column of infantry through the island, and the *Boletin Comercial* thus discourses in explanation thereof:—

Some columns of flying infantry have gone out to different parts of the island. We believe that this timely measure, which is very far from being caused by fear of change in the enviable tranquillity of our island, has been rightly adopted, because the discontented in our country set afloat so many schemes that it is well the cowardly spirits should see these columns passing their houses and towns as a consolation and a hope for the preservation of order. No one need fear that the least outrage will be committed by the Spanish soldiers, as it is not the first time they have gone through the island. They have everywhere been received with feasts and demonstrations of regard, because they present to the pacific citizen the element of safety and are enemies to all classes of disorder.

It is evident that difficulties are likely to arise in that island owing to the postponed reforms promised, and the authorities are determined to take time by the foretop.

JAMAICA.

Accident on the Jamaica Railway—Several Persons Severely Injured—The American Steamship Estrella—The River Boat Australia—The Kingston Markets—New Work on Hayti—Removal of Public Offices.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

An accident happed on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th inst., by which several persons were severely injured, among them Mr. Atkman, the Crown Solicitor, whose leg was fractured. The heavy rains which had fallen during two or three days previous had interrupted traffic along the line between Spanish Town and Old Harbor, and one of the railway officials, examining the road, sent a despatch to the telegraph office by a negro guard, directing the Kingston train to stop at Gregory Park. The negro returned, reporting "all right." It seems, however, the telegram was not delivered, and the result was a collision between the train upon which the official was and the one from Kingston. The engineers, seeing the trains were coming together, reversed the steam and put on the breaks, then jumped. Several of the passengers, who happened to be looking from the windows, also jumped from the cars, and thirty saved themselves, among them one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Several carriages were smashed by the concussion. An investigation into the cause of the accident led to the dismissal of the traffic manager and the negro guard for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders.

The American steamer Estrella, which was sold out by the Vice Admiralty Court of this city, has been resold to some firm at Carthagena. She is being repaired, and before proceeding to New Granada will go to Havana to be docked. Intelligence has reached here of the safe arrival of the American river steamer Australia at Savanilla, after a tedious and dangerous passage from this island, having had to put back several times before reaching her destination.

The venerable Archdeacon Stewart, D. D., died here on the 27th of September.

Count Duany, a large Cuban proprietor, has returned with his family to this island, where he proposes purchasing an estate and settling.

The Governor recently instructed the police to count the number of head loads, donkey loads and cartloads entering this city in the morning, with a view to getting at the necessities of the new markets about to be erected here. The action caused much excitement and alarm among the negroes, who always have sufficient on their consciences, and fancied they were to suffer in some way.

Mr. Bird, a Wesleyan missionary, who has been thirty years a resident in Hayti, has written a work entitled "The Black Man; or, Haytien Independence." This volume is well spoken of by the Kingston *Press*, which makes long extracts from its pages. It is written in a view friendly to the Haytiens.

The public offices in Spanish Town are about to removed to Kingston.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The transactions yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom in this city were quite spirited and the attendance very good. The feature was the sale of 300 East New York lots by Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. Mr. James M. Miller disposed of improved city property. Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co, sold two pieces of Bloomfield, N. J., property. The following are the particulars of these several sales:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY JAMES M. MILLER.

House and lot No. 133 Charles st, between Washington and Greenwich sts, lot 25x95	$9,100
House and lot No. 137 Charles st, lot 25x95	8,550

EAST NEW YORK (L. I.) PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

8 lots on Bennett av, 175 ft from Liberty av	
7 lots in rear of above, on Shephard av[illegible], each 25x100	1,6[illegible]0
2 lots on corner Broadway and Shep[illegible]ard av, each 25x100	1,400
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, [illegible]ard av, each 25x95	890
2 lots corner Broad[illegible]	810
2 lots [illegible] Eldert av, each 25x95	400
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, same size	800
8 lots on Shepard av and 5 lots on Eldert av, 95 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,755
1 lot corner Broadway and Shepard av, 25x100	190
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, each 25x100	310
1 lot corner of Broadway and Bennett av, 25x100	190
4 lots adjoining the above, on Broadway, 25x10, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Bennett av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	820
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100	840
2 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	310
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100	840
1 lot corner Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x100	205
5 lots adjoining on Baltic avenue, each 25x100	680
2 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x100	820
1 lot corner of Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x85	205
3 lots adjoining on Baltic av, each 25x85	390
4 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x85	620
8 lots on Bennett av, 25 ft from Baltic av, each 25x100	1,080
8 lots on Broadway, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	1,280
4 lots on Shepard av and 4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,080
4 lots adjoining Shepard av, each 25x100	520
4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	500
8 lots on Bay av, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	960
4 lots on corner of Broadway and Shepard av, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Broadway and Bennett av, each 26x100	620
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,000
8 lots adjoining the above, 4 on each st	880
4 lots corner Bay and Shepard avs, 25x100	520
4 lots corner Bay and Bennett avs, each 25x100	460
8 lots on Blake av, between Bennett and Shepard, 25x100	960
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Blake av, each 25x100	800
16 lots adjoining the above, 8 on each st, each 25x100	1,600
8 lots on Duryea av, between Bennett and Shepard, each 25x100	880
9 lots on Shepard av, 55 ft from Blake, each 25x100	990
6 lots on Eldert av, 130 ft from Blake, each 25x100	750
4 lots on Blake and Bennett avs, each 25x100	420
12 lots on Bennett av, between Blake and Union, each 25x100	1,200
14 lots in rear of above, on Shepard av, each 25x100	1,400
8 lots on Union av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	840
4 lots on Bay, corner Eldert av, each 25x90	420
4 lots on Shepard av, 90 feet from Bay av, each 25x100	540
6 lots in rear of above, on Eldert av, each 25x100	540
8 lots on Bay av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Bennett av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 23x100	520
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100	300
8 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	480
4 lots corner Union and Shephard avs, each 25x100	380
4 lots corner Union and Bennett avs, each 25x100	300

BLOOMFIELD (N J) PROPERTY—BY A J BLEEKER, SON AND CO.

Building and lot on Broad st, 107 ft s of Osborn, 150x148	1,950
1 lot adjoining, 50x160	700

Projected Buildings.

Plan 1,132—One 5 story brick tenement house, 25x54, on 92d st, 75 ft w of 5d av. Owner, F J Geis.

Plan 1,133—Two 5 story brick tenements, 25x55, on 59th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av. Owner, Thomas Burrows.

Plan 1,134—New Chambers and Bowery, houses 28 to 36 inclusive; one 1 story corner iron building. Owner, Amelia Adamson.

Plan 1,135—51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 11th av, two 5 story brick tenement houses. Owner, W M Burnie.

Plan 1,136—48th st, n s, 425 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, W R Preston.

Plan 1,137—59th st, n s, 270 ft w of av A, two 3 story brick tenements. Owner, M Cronin.

Plan 1,138—84th st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, three 4 story brick second class dwellings. Owner, N Haas.

Plan 1,139—74th st and av A, n e corner, rear, one 3 story brick store and dwelling. Owner, Edward Mahon.

Plan 1,140—Water st, No 484, one 1 story brick storehouse for iron. Owner, J R Schermerhorn.

Plan 1,141—51st st, n s, between 8th av and Broadway, one 2 story brick, marble works. Owner, S Klaber.

Plan 1,162—45th st, n s, 250 ft e of 5th av, trio 4 story brick stone, private dwellings. Owner, Warren Ward.

Plan 1,143—44th st, n s, 225 ft w of 5th av, one 3 story brick stable and dwelling. Owner, W Ward.

Plan 1,144—51st st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story brick livery stable. Owner, White & Hewlitt.

Plan 1,145—40th st and Madison av, n w corner, two 3 story brown stone, private dwellings. Owner, D H Haight.

Plan 1,146—9th av, e s, 25 ft n of 38th st, one 5 story brick store and tenement. Owner, John McGrayne.

Plan 1,147—52d st, s s, 275 ft e of 9th av, one 4 story brick store and tenement. Owner, George Rathgeber.

Plan 1,148—South and Oliver sts, n e corner, two 5 story brick stores and dwellings. Owner not given.

Plan 1,149—5th st, West, No 206, rear, one 3 story brick workshop. Owner, Martin Karl.

Plan 1,150—Washington place, No 7, one 4 story iron front store. Owner, Maria L Morgan.

Plan 1,151—46th st, s s, 100 ft w of 6th av, four 3 story Ohio stone front first class dwellings. Owner, T McCarty.

Plan 1,152—Lexington av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 57th st, one 4 story and basement brick stable. Owner, Philip Keterer.

Plan 1,153—43d st, n s, 100 ft w of 2d av, one 3 story brick building for drying lumber. Owners, Jackson & Steinmetz.

Plan 1,154—7th st, n s, 74 feet e of 3d av, two 5 story brown stone front stores and tenements. Owner, J P Davidson.

Plan 1,155—5th av and 36th st, n e cor, one 3 story brick first class dwelling, with stable on rear. Owner, Peter Lorillard.

Plan 1,156—3d av, w s, 50 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, Mrs Auguste Bruggman.

Plan 1,157—3d av, w s, 25 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, George Heidtfelder.

Plan 1,158—132d st, s s, 510 ft w of 5th av, four 3 story wood dwellings. Owner, H P Hunt.

Real Estate Notes.

At Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, James Schmidt has sold to Dudley Field seventy-four acres of land for $70,000.

Thomas H. Purdy has transfered a lot 75x125 feet in McKell avenue, Tarrytown, to J. S. Millard for $4,500.

On Broadway, in the last named village, a house, with lot 150x130 feet, known as the "old Dearman property," has been sold by S. Emberson to a Mr. Taylor, of New York, for $10,000. The same party has also transferred a lot 100x105 feet, with residence, immediately in the rear of the above to the same purchaser for $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Cherry st, Nos 128, 130, 132, h and l, 75x103.6	$900
Delancey st, n s, 50 ft e of Essex st, h and l, 25x50	29,000
Essex st, 50 ft e of and Delancey st, 50 ft n of, 19.2x25	Nom.
Washington st, e s, 48.8 ft s of Bank st, h and l, 36x91x41.4x80.4 (½ share)	8,500
4th st, s s, 48.7 ft s of 11th st, house and lot, 17.2x50	13,000
10th st, n s, 293 ft e of av B, house and lot, 20x½ block	10,000
13th st, s s, 175 ft w of 5th av, 20x77.9x25x72	18,500
18th st, n s, 300 ft w of 6th av, 50x84	12,000
25th st, s s, 100 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 25x98.9	20,000
30th st, s s, 192.6 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 22.6x98.9	18,000
33d st, n s, 175 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 20x98.9	10,000
33d st, s s, 410 ft w of 8th av, 20x98.9	Nom.
35th st, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington av, house and lot, 20x74	83,000
40th st, s s, 225 ft e of 10th av, 25x98.9	70,000
Av B and 8th st, n e corner, house and lot, 47x93	
Greenwich st, w s, 83.4 ft n of Troy st, 20.10x75	
Greenwich st, e s, 51.6 ft n of Troy st, 24.1x77.10x24x74.1	
42d st, n s, 183 ft e of 2d av, 17x100.5	11,500
51st st, n s, 150 ft e of 10th av, 50x100.5	20,000
51st st, n s, 145 ft e of 10th av, 5x100.5	Nom.
85th st, n s, 175 ft w of 1st av, 25x102.2	8,000
117th st, n s, 150 ft w of 5th av, 25.1x100.11	2,300
130th st, n s, 495 ft e of 6th av, 20x99.11	25,000
156th st, n s, 500 ft w of 10th av, ½ block	Nom.
2d av, w s, 61.8 ft s of 34th st, 18.6x70	15,600
2d av, w s, 25 ft n of 7th st, house and lot, 25x100	23,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No 713, 3 years, per year	15,000
Cherry st, No 27, 5 years, per year	1,075
Greenwich st, No 321, 5 years, per year	1,200
Hudson st, No 48, 4½ years, 1½ years, per year	1,200
3 years, per year	1,300
3d av and 17th st, n w corner, 5½ years, per year	2,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Baltic and Butler sts, and Brooklyn and New York avs, 1 block, Baltic and Butler sts, and New York avs, 375x—	54,700
Centre and Columbia sts, n e corner, 20x100	300
Conselyea st, s s, 175 w of Graham av, 25x100, Oct 20, 1869	2,150
Same property, Nov 1, 1869	3,825
Dean st, s s, 256.6 ft w of Hoyt, house and lot, 22x100	9,000
Ewen and Stagg sts, s w corner, 25x72	15,000
Fulton st, e s, adjoining and s of Dime Savings Bank, 55.6x90x—x100	113,200
Herkimer st and Nostrand av, s e corner, 19.6x100	8,650
Hall st, e s, 40 ft s of Greene av, three story brown stone, 20x100	15,000
Halsey st, n s, 325 ft w of Tompkins av, 37.6x100	12,000
Hooper st, s s, 201 ft w of Bedford av, 19.7x100	7,500
Madison st, s s, 150 ft w of Ralph av, 100x100	2,200
Moore st, n s, 125 ft w of Ewen st, 25x100	1,150
Pacific st, s s, 75 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 50x88x40x14x19x95	q c. Nom.
Skillman st, e s, lots 101 to 110 (9th ward), 125x200	
Palmetto st, n w s, 175 ft s w of Irving av, 25x100	100
Pilling st and Broadway, s e corner, 550x200	28,000
Richardson st, s s, 450 ft w of Kingsland av, 25x100	425
Summit st, n s, 100 ft w of Columbia st, house and lot, 20x100	3,400
Warren st, s s, 196.3 ft w of Nevins st, 20.3x100	9,750
2d place, n s, 20 ft w of Court st, house and lot, 133.5x20	11,000
8th st, n s, 258 ft w of 5th av, 17x100	2,700
23d st, n e s, 150 ft n w of 6th av, 50x100	1,800
49th st, centre line, 275 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x130.3	650
49th st, centre line, 325 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x130.2	650
Atlantic and Stone avs, s e corner, 47.3x47.6x—x35.8	q c. 549
Atlantic and Stone avs, s w corner, 150x16x150x29.5	
Atlantic av, s s, 300 ft w of Stone av, 31.8x32x1	
Atlantic avenue, s s, 150 ft w of Stone av, 150x4x153x—x16, q c	70
Classon av, e s, 362.8 ft n of Myrtle av, 25x92.6	825
Clermont av, e s, 245 ft s of Greene av, 20x100	18,000
DeKalb av, s s, 236 ft w of Nostrand av, 19x100	5,000
Gates av, n s, 100 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 19.5x75	14,000
Gates av, n s, 25 ft w of Patchen av, 25x100	1,200
Hopkinson av, w s, 62 ft n of Atlantic av, 225.4x70x84x143.9x62, q c	661
Hudson av, e s, 23.4 ft s of Plymouth st, 23.4x75	8,000
Lafayette av, s s, 200 ft w of Patchen av, 50x100	22,500
Lafayette av, s s, 266.8 ft w of Patchen av, 33.4x100	
Miller av, w s, 225 ft s of Fulton av, 50x100	3,500
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 18)	4,500
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 22)	7,000
Sheffield av, e s, 180 ft n of South Carolina av, 20x100	1,500
Shepperd av, e s, 305.9 ft e of Atlantic av, 100x100	600
3d av and 18th st, westerly corner, 25x100	9,000

Weschester County.

EASTCHESTER.

6th av, w s, lot 296, Central Mount Vernon, 50x100	100

WEST FARMS.

West Farms to Hunter's Point road, w s, lots 13 and 14, Hedge's Farm Map, 100x195	4,000

YONKERS.

Elm st, s s, 650 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	900
Elm st, s s, 700 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	900
Ravine av, w s, 150 ft n of Lamartine av, 25x100	575
Lot 115, map of Charles Darke, 25x100	250

Essex County, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD.

Orange road, s s, indef, 8-100 acre	260

CLINTON.

Indefinite lot, 6 acres	1,825

WEST ORANGE.

Wildwood av, indef, 6 1-[illegible] acres	50,000

SOUTH ORANGE.

South Orange av, s s, indef, 2 tracts, 56 41-100 acres	50,000

PORK.

Prospects of the Coming Packing Season.

[From the Cincinnati Price Current.]

The light stocks of hog products in all the markets of the country is producing much anxiety on the part of pork packers and many apprehensions regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a great abundance of stock hogs, that they are in a forward condition, that although the corn is short yet it is sound; and that with the large amount of old corn on hand and but little prospect of foreign demand of any consequence there will be enough to feed all the hogs to be fatted. Potatoes are also unusually abundant, and will not admit of transportation to market at the present or prospective prices, excepting from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and, therefore, doubtless, they will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. On the other hand, the light stock of old meat will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be got in a condition for transportation to the consuming markets, which will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively at the very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely:—Country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them and induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence, even at high prices comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at last year's prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle in the British Isles is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging to the packers, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient. But it is doubtful if they will observe these rules, for already there are many who have contracted for hogs, for November and even December delivery, at $8 50 a $9 gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, and that they may take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be but little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become so general and successful, will continue; for it is quite clear that instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be done to so much greater advantage, will become more general from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

RAILROAD CLAIM ON A STATE FOR DAMAGE DONE BY A FLOOD.—The claim of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad that the State shall repair the damage done by the flood to the Troy and Greenfield road is now pending before the Council. The last named road has been leased to the Vermont and Massachusetts and the Fitchburg roads, though the latter does not appear in the lease. They now allege that when they hired the road up to the Hoosac tunnel it was not a good and sufficient road for its purpose, but needed much money to be laid out on it. They estimate that $30,000 will repair the injury done by the flood; but they ask to have from $20,000 to $40,000 more expended in putting the track in better condition than it has ever been. We take it for granted that the railroads will get what they are after. They commonly do, and slight as their case is for this claim it is better than many former ones have been. We only hope that the next calamity at the tunnel may be of the earthquake kind, for that might split the mountain and make the way easier through it.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Nov. 1.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAILEY—HEATH.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, November 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. F. Harris, of Hurley, N. Y., Mr. THEO. F. BAILEY to Miss EMMA L., daughter of Hugh Heath, Esq. No cards.

BUCK—SHARP.—At St. James' church, Chicago, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Rylance, THOMAS C. BUCK, of New York, to Miss LIZZIE G. SHARP.

CURTIS—HANLON.—On Thursday, November 4, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. R. G. Quennell, JOHN B. CURTIS, of this city, to Miss MAY E. HANLON, of Morrisania.

COLLINS—WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Cornelius R. Blauvelt, EDWARD B. COLLINS to JULIA A., daughter of D. T. Williams, Esq., all of this city.

FRANK—MYERS.—On Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, LEWIS I. FRANK to Miss ADA MYERS, third daughter of M. S. Myers, all of this city.

FITCH—WAIT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. P. A. Paine, by the Rev. Joseph Green, Mr. IRVING S. FITCH to Miss ALLIE M. WAIT, all of that city.

GILLELAN—BOWERS.—On Tuesday, October 26, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, THOMAS J. GILLELAN to JOSEPHINE A., youngest daughter of the late J. A. Bowers.

KEMP—WOLFE.—In this city, on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. John E. Cookman, CHARLES H. KEMP, of Newark, formerly of Boston, Mass., to LUCY WOLFE, of Boston, Mass.

LOCKWOOD—LEANDER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Henry A. Cordo, Mr. HARRY A. LOCKWOOD to Mrs. KATE J. LEANDER, eldest daughter of the late John H. Duryea.

MORRIS—POTTER.—On Sunday, October 31, by the Rev. A. T. Hyatt, WILLIAM MORRIS to SARAH E. POTTER, all of this city.

MCCOWAN—BENWELL.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. H. Macurdy, Rev. WINFIELD S. MCCOWAN, of Lumberton, N. J., to MARGARET GERTRUDE, eldest daughter of Thomas R. Benwell, Esq., of Jersey City.

O'DONNELL—HUGHES.—On Thursday, October 28, at St. Joseph's church, by the Rev. W. O'Donnell, JAMES W. O'DONNELL to Miss MARY J., daughter of the late William W. Hughes, Esq., and a niece of the late Rev. James O'Donnell, all of Brooklyn.

POWELL—ST. JOHN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, November 3, at the North Reformed church, by the Rev. Wm. S. Enyard, CHARLES H. POWELL to Miss SARAH A. ST. JOHN, daughter of James E. St. John, Esq., all of this city.

SHERWOOD—HOPE.—On Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Mr. THEODORE H. SHERWOOD to Miss CASSIE E. HOPE, all of this city. No cards.

Manchester (N. H.) papers please copy.

SLAHTNECKER—FAIRCHILD.—On Thursday, October 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Felix, assisted by Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., of Albany, W. G. SLAHTNECKER to Miss LIZZIE FAIRCHILD, daughter of Benjamin P. Fairchild, Esq., all of this city.

WILLIAMS—CORNELL.—At Yorkville, on Thursday, November 4, by the Rev. J. E. Gorse, P. V. WILLIAMS to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of the late Joseph Cornell, Esq.

WILKINSON—HALL.—On Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. T. B. Wheeler, D. D., ANDREW WILKINSON to AMY C. HALL, all of Westchester, N. Y.

WILSON—COGSWELL.—At the residence of Mr. Andrew Kirkpatrick Cogswell, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., LL. D., President of Rutgers College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Neil, General JAMES GRANT WILSON, to JANE EMILY SEARLE, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cogswell.

Died.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, November 3, ELLEN ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of John W. and Mary Anne Barry, aged 1 year, 4 months and 19 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 418 East Ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BLOSS.—At Sparta, Ga., on Thursday, October 28, Mrs. ELIZABETH BLOSS, aged 80 years.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood this (Friday) morning. The relatives and friends, also those of her son, James Y. Watkins, are respectfully invited to meet at the entrance to the Cemetery at eleven o'clock.

BREEN.—On Thursday, November 4, at the residence of his parents, 243 avenue B, THOMAS BREEN, the only son of James and Catharine Breen, aged 12 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BURRELL.—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Thursday, November 4, SARAH, widow of Samuel Burrell, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 East Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROQUA.—On Wednesday, November 3, of paralysis, ANDREW BROQUA, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, William Broqua, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 Wooster street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BOOTMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's chapel, Varick street, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

Orange county papers please copy.

CASSIDY.—At his residence, 408 West Fifty-second street, on Thursday, November 4, of typhid fever, JOHN CASSIDY, a native of Slane, county Meath, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

CORLIES.—On Tuesday evening, November 2, LYDIA L. CORLIES, widow of Joseph W. Corlies.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 11 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

DODGE.—On Wednesday evening, November 3, AUGUSTA CLEMENTINA, daughter of Richard J. and Henrietta Dodge.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 72 Clark street, Brooklyn.

DEMAREST.—On Thursday, November 4, PETER A. DEMAREST, aged 29 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 67 Charlton street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Paterson papers please copy.

FREE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, Miss MARY C. FREE, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mr. H. C. Bryan, DeKalb avenue, near Oxford street.

FREEMAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, EZRA FREEMAN, of this city, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Lambert Freeman, No. 9 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FULLER.—On Thursday, November 4, JOHN, the beloved son of Philip and Mary Fuller, aged 31 years, at his late residence, No. 71 Bayard street.

His remains will be taken on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, to the Church of the Transfiguration, Mott street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FLANAGAN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, JOSEPH FLANAGAN, in his 67th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, on Grove street, near Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

FOSTER.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM A. FOSTER, compositor.

The friends and the members of Typographical Union No. 6 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 104 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOX.—On Thursday, November 4, at his residence, 206 East Nineteenth street, after a short illness, BERNARD FOX, a native of county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Church of the Epiphany, Second avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock.

GARGAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM GARGAN, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael Duane, 10 Hester street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GIBSON.—On Wednesday morning, November 3, at Yonkers, CATHARINE STUART, infant daughter of William A. and Amelia Gibson, aged 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half-past two o'clock train from Thirtieth street.

GILMORE.—On Tuesday, November 2, of conjestion of the lungs, JAMES GILMORE, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 182 Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, at half-past one o'clock. The remains to be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, November 2, WILLIAM M. GRAY, M. D.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, No. 103 West Eleventh street. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

GREEN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, after a severe illness, MARY E., widow of Andrew J. Green, and eldest daughter of the late Wm. S. and Elizabeth W. Tuers, aged 31 years and 23 days.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

Greenfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

GUNN.—ANNIE, the beloved wife of David Gunn, aged 26 years, born in Gunsborough, parish of Gale, county Kerry, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 437 East Fourteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

HUTAF.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday morning, November 3, after a long and painful illness, CAROLINE MARIE WILHELMINE, aged 4 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 100 Bloomfield street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HINCHMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY ANN, wife of John B. Hinchman, at her residence, No. 17 Vandewater street.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness (inflammation of the lungs), THOMAS HARRISON, aged 47 years, 2 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245 F. and A. M., also members of General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 West Thirteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HICKS.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday evening, November 3, Rev. J. A. HICKS, D. D., in the 68th year of his age.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, FREDERIC HUGHES, in the 5th year of his age, second son of Charles and Sarah Anna Hughes.

The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, Ninety-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY, the beloved wife of Michael Hughes and daughter of James and Bridget Reed, of the parish of Castletown, county Meath, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place from her late residence, 225 West Thirty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 2, Mrs. ELIZABETH JENKINS, widow of Thomas Jenkins, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, John Keys and John A. Elwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles W. Brown, 275 Dean street.

KAVANAGH.—At New York Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I., on Wednesday, November 3, MARIA, the beloved wife of John Kavanagh.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Mary's church, Far Rockaway; thence to Jamaica at twelve o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LANTRY.—At a quarter past ten o'clock on Thursday morning, November 4, CATHARINE LANTRY, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 252 West Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOW.—On Thursday, November 4, SOLOMAN LOW.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of J. Dunsby, Eckford street, between Meserole and Norman avenues, Greenpoint, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEVERICH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 3, RICHARD BERRIEN LEVERICH, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, 131 Montague street, without further notice.

MARKS.—On Thursday, November 4, JESSE K., son of Henry L. and Mary E. Marks, aged 8 weeks and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Jesse C. Kinner, No. 140 West Houston street.

MARTIN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, SARAH, wife of John W. Martin, aged 43 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, at her late residence, 453 West Forty-ninth street.

MCPARTLAND.—On Wednesday, November 3, CATHARINE, daughter of Miles McPartland, aged 6 years, 7 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Park street.

MCEVOY.—SARAH MCEVOY, widow of Martin McEvoy, of Mountrath, Queens county, Ireland, in the 54th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 310 Rivington street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCNALLY.—On Wednesday, November 3, at half-past ten o'clock P. M., after a short but painful illness, MARY ANN, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Eliza McNally, aged 5 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 424 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

California, Chicago and Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

NEWKIRK.—Miss JANE NEWKIRK, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the chapel of the New York Orphan Asylum, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SPINNING.—On Wednesday, November 3, after an affliction of more than twenty years, ELIZA JANE, daughter of John H. and Eliza Jane Spinning, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends and relatives, also James T. Derrickson and sons and Henry A. Bartlett, also her uncle, Rev. John H. Hermance, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, from her late residence, 118 Pacific street, third door south of Chestnut street, Newark, N. J.

SWADE.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness, GITTY ANN SWADE, the widow of Peter Swade, aged 81 years, 9 months and 30 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 21 Mangin street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday evening, November 4, after a short illness, THOMAS, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days, son of George H. and Dorothea Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 113 West Forty-fifth street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, MARY A. HYLTON, wife of Captain Thomas W. Wilson, in the 49th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, Classon avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

Considerable excitement prevailed among the government dealers late this afternoon owing to the purchase by Secretary Boutwell of one million of bonds in addition to the million advertised to be bought for the sinking fund. It will be remembered that for two months past the official advertisement has included the condition that the government, in making these purchases, reserves the right to take all or any part of the offerings; but this privilege was exercised in only one or two instances, when the activity of the money market was such as to render it politic on the part of the Treasury to make larger disbursements of its currency. To-day after the million for the sinking fund had been accepted a second million was taken, to the great surprise of the street. Of course this action of Mr. Boutwell is perfectly legitimate; but it remains to be seen whether such a deviation from what was expected regarding the extent of his purchase will not, in the long run, operate disadvantageously to the government, for with an impression in the street that he may buy all that are offered the price of bonds will enhance accordingly. The 67's went as low as 115⅛ this morning before the purchases, and closed at 115⅞ to-night, when it was known that two millions had been purchased instead of one. Of course when the government offers to buy the smaller amount there is more competition among sellers, and the lowest prices are asked. A reflection of this sudden action of the Secretary of the Treasury is further shown in the price of gold, which declined on the expectation that he may in the same way to-morrow accept proposals for a larger amount than is advertised to be sold. Thus the government will have to pay more for its bonds and obtain less for its gold.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount this morning from 2½ to 3 per cent, which, when known, led to some little animation in the Gold Room and an occasional advance to 127⅛. From this point, however, the price gradually declined to 126⅝, the item of news from London not being sufficient to check the natural heaviness of the gold speculation, although in previous years and during the existence of the Clearing House it would have been attended with considerable excitement. From this lowest point there was a reaction to 126⅞; but upon the discovery of the irregular action of the Treasury in increasing its purchase of bonds there was a decline to 126⅝. The range of the market is exhibited in detail in the following table:—

10 A. M.	126⅞	1 P. M.	126⅞
10:27 A. M.	127	2 P. M.	126⅝
10:33 A. M.	127⅛	3 P. M.	126¾
11 A. M.	127	4 P. M.	126⅞
12 M.	127	5 P. M.	126⅝
12:30 P. M.	126⅞	5:30 P. M.	126⅝ a 126¾

Loans of cash gold were made at seven to three per cent for carrying and exceptionally for borrowing.

There was a fair demand for money early in the day, and borrowers freely paid seven per cent; but after half-past two balances were offered at six on stocks and at five on governments. The government dealers in the more active hours of the day were generally accommodated at six per cent. Discounts were without change in quotation.

The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount and a disposition on the part of the cotton exporters to demand full prices led to a firmer tone in the foreign exchanges, which was not sustained later in the day, the cotton market declining and producing a better supply of bills, upon which exchange declined an eighth per cent. The rise in the Bank of England discount rate makes a difference of five-eighths per cent between "long" and "short" sterling. The following gives the extreme range of quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 108¾ a 108⅞; short sight, 109¼ a 109½; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40⅜; Bremen, 78¼ a 78⅜; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The following were the bids to-day for the city bank stocks:—New York, 132½; Manhattan, 143; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 141; America, 145; City, 210; North River, 97; Tradesmen's, 150; Mechanics and Traders', 120; Ocean, 87; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 160; Bank of the Republic, 119; Hanover, 108; Irving, 115; Market, 124; Nassau, ex div. [illegible] Commonwealth, 111; Fourth National, 102; Ninth National, 114; Tenth National, 80; Oriental, 125; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The following were the awards at the Treasury purchase of bonds to day for account of the sinking fund:—

$5,000 1864, cou.	112.52	$10,000 1868	112.69
7,500 1867, reg.	112.59	200 1867	112.69
250 1865, new	112.59	800,000 1862, reg.	112.69
2,000 1868	112.59	2,000 1865, reg., o.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.60	56,000 1865, reg., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.60	200,000 1865, cou., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.59	387,050 1867, cou.	112.69

The following proposals to sell were accepted in addition to the amount advertised for:—

$20,000 1862, reg.	112.99	$500 1868	112.80
2,000 1865, n.	112.95	7,000 1865, cou., o.	112.80
500 1868	112.69	100,000 1865, n.	113.00
100 1867	112.69	3,000 1862, cou.	112.80
20,000 1865, reg.	112.99	10,000 1865, reg.	112.90
12,000 1864	113.07	87,000 1865, cou.	112.82
2,000 1865, n.	113.09	100,000 1865, cou.	113.00
64,950 1867, cou.	112.69	10,000 1868, cou.	112.89
5,000 1864, cou.	112.90	20,000 1865, cou., n.	112.89
6,000 1865, n.	112.70	20,000 1865, cou., n.	112.99
25,000 1865	112.80	75,000 1865, cou.	112.84
50,000 1867	112.90	8,000 1867	113.09
7,000 1867, reg.	112.79	5,000 1865, n.	112.76
8,000 1867, reg.	112.70	20,500 1868	112.85
10,000 1867, reg.	112.90	450 1865, n.	113.09
5,000 1867, reg.	112.80	50,000 1865, n.	112.87
5,000 1864, cou.	112.90	50,000 —	112.99
8,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80	23,5 0 1862, reg.	112.88
4,500 1865, reg., n.	112.80	75,000 1865, n.	113.05
35,000 1867, cou.	112.80	50,000 1867	113.05
10,000 1867, reg.	112.80		

The following were the closing street prices for the government list:—United States currency sixes, 107⅜ a 107⅝; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117¾ a 118; coupon, 117¾ a 118; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112¾ a 113; do. 1862, coupon, do. do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. 1864, coupon, do. do., 112⅞ a 113; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 113⅛ a 113⅜; do., registered, January and July, 115¼ a 115½; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. 1867, coupon, do. do., 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. 1868, coupon, do. do., 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¼ a 107½; do. do., coupon, 107⅜ a 107⅝.

In Southern securities the Tennessees continued to decline in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court as to the liability of the State for the issues of the old State Bank of Tennessee, and the new bonds touched 51; but both classes reacted after the boards. The special tax bonds of North Carolina, which are still in the speculative hands of the Raleigh "ring" took a reverse movement to-day and sold down to 42. In consequence of these changes the general market for the Southern bonds was heavy and dull. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 59¾ a 60; do., new, 51¼ a 51½; do., five per cent, 50 a 50½; Virginia, ex coupon, 50 a 50½; do., new, 52 a 53; do., registered stock, 44 a 45; do., registered, 1866, 49 a 50; do., registered, 1867, 47 a 48; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do. sevens, 91 a 92; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47½; do., new, 38¼ a 38½; do., special tax, 41½ a 42; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 87¾; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 a 90; Louisiania sixes, 65 a 68; do. levee sixes, 60¾ a 61; do. do. eights, 80 a 82; Alabama eights, 90¾ a 91; do. fives, 60 a 62; do. sixes, sterling, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 69 a 70; do. new, 66 a 67; do. registered stock, 65 a 66; City Memphis sixes, 45 a 46; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 72 a 73; do. do. issues to railroads, 69 a 70; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eights, 60 a 61; Missouri Central Railroad first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first, 81 a 82; do. second, 73 a 74; do. stock, 39 a 41; Greenville and Columbus Railroad guaranteed, 63 a 65.

The stock market continued to present the features of activity in the Western railways, the speculation in which has greatly revived the business of the brokers. The movement of the crops to the eastward is already reflected in the earnings of the St. Paul Railroad, which, being further in the interior, is the first to feel it. All these Western roads have exhibited an immense falling off in receipts during the expired portion of the fall as compared with the corresponding period last year, as a consequence of the depression in the grain trade and the retention of the crops. The movement is now so sudden and extensive that the St. Paul road has increased its earnings in the last week of October by $90,000, although the preceding three weeks exhibited an immense decrease. In the most buoyant hours of the day Northwest touched 72¼ for the common and 87 for the preferred, St. Paul 70¼ for the common and 83¼ for the preferred, Rock Island 105⅛ and Lake Shore 91¾. In the Vanderbilt shares New York Central was steady and Hudson River weak. Pittsburg was heavy and lower and Ohio and Mississippi active and higher. In the miscellaneous list Western Union was weak. Pacific Mail, in view of the closing of the books on Saturday for the annual election, and in response to a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce asking Congress to subsidize the company so as to permit a semi-monthly line between California and China, rose to 61¼. After the boards holders were disposed to take their profits, and there was a good deal of realizing, under which the whole market declined and then settled into dulness. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51 a 52; Cumberland, 26¾ a 27½; Western Union, 36¼ a 36⅜; Quicksilver, 15 a 15½; Mariposa, 7½ a 8; do. preferred, 15¼ a 15½; Pacific Mail, 60¾ a 60⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 16; Adams Express, 56¾ a 57; Wells-Fargo Express, 84¾ a 86; American Express, 19 a 19½; United States Express, 56¾ a 57¼; New York Central, 181⅛ a 181¾; Erie, 28¾ a 28⅞; do. preferred, 49 a 49½; Hudson River, 160 a 160¼; Harlem, 135 a a 138; Reading, 96⅜ a 96½; Michigan Central, 120 bid; Lake Shore, 90⅜ a 90⅝; Illinois Central, 137⅜ a 138½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83 a 87; Chicago and Northwestern, 71¼ a 71½; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 77¼; Rock Island, 104⅛ a 104⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 69¾ a 69⅞; do. preferred, 82⅞ a 83; Toledo and Wabash, 61 a 61¼; do. preferred, 74 a 75; Fort Wayne, 85 a 85⅜; Alton and Terre Haute, 30; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 25¾ a 26⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 108⅞; New Jersey Central, 97 a 97½; Chicago and Alton, 147 a 148; do. preferred, 146 a 148; Morris and Essex, 87 a 88; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 108; do. preferred, 107 a 108; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 27¼ a 27½.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	181¾	180
Erie	28⅞	28¼
Harlem	135½	135
Hudson River	161	159
Reading	96⅛	96
Lake Shore	91¾	90⅜
Northwestern	72¼	69¾
Northwestern preferred	87	85¼
Rock Island	105⅛	103⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70¼	67⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	83¼	80⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	26⅛	25¼
Pacific Mall	61¼	58⅞

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway compare as follows:—

Fourth week in October, 1869	$382,400
Fourth week in October, 1868	290,330
Increase	$92,070
Month of October, 1869	$1,039,811
Month of October, 1868	1,037,464
Increase	$2,347

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$98,375,833
Gold receipts	635,417
Gold payments	482,800
Gold balance	82,150,149
Currency receipts	325,840
Currency payments	2,052,408
Currency balance	5,453,980
General balance	99,041,150
Customs—Included in gold receipts	499,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 4—10:15 A. M.

$9500 US 6's, '81, reg	117¾	100 shs Adams Express	57¼
4000 US 6's, '81, cou	117¾	200 U S Express	58
16000 US 5-20, c, '62	114⅞	10 Wells-Fargo Exp	20
14000 do	114¾	300 Erie RR	28⅜
14000 US 5's, 10-40, c	107	100 do	28⅝
7000 do	107¼	100 Erie preferred	50
2000 US 5-20, c, '64	112⅞	100 Hud Riv RR	160
8000 US 5-20 c, '65	113⅛	100 do	159⅜
62000 US 5-20, c, '65,n.s3	115	200 Reading RR	96¾
10000 do	115⅛	500 do b60	97¼
2000 do c	115⅛	150 Mich Central RR	120¼
1000 US 5-20, r, '67	115	100 do	120
40000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛	500 L S & M S RR	90⅝
60000 do s3	115⅛	100 do s10	90⅝
15000 do	115⅛	800 do b3	90⅞
130000 do b3	115⅛	10 C, C, Cin & Ind RR	77
140000 do s3	115⅛	200 Chic & N W RR	70⅞
20000 US 5-20, c, '68	115⅛	1000 do	70¾
5000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	107⅜	200 Chic & R I RR	103⅞
8000 Tenn 6's, ex c	60	800 do	104
20000 Tenn 6's, n	51⅜	200 C & N W RR pfd	85⅞
50000 do	51	600 do	86⅛
75000 N C 6's, n..sp tax	43¼	200 do b30	86⅞
25000 do	43	200 do s60	87⅛
1000 Missouri 6's	87¾	100 do	86⅛
5000 La 6's, l b	60¼	100 do b c	86⅝
15000 do	60	100 do b30	87⅛
1000 Ala 8's, bonds	90⅝	100 Mil & St Paul RR	68
5000 Georgia 7's [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	68¼
1000 Chic, Bur & Q 8's	100½	200 do	68⅜
1000 Cen P RR gld bds	91⅝	400 Mil & St Paul pf	81¼
5000 A & T H 2d m pf	79	300 do	81⅜
5000 do	79½	200 do	81½
10000 Chic & NW cc bds	87¼	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	61
2000 T & W 1st m, ex	88	500 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	85¼
4000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m	93	100 do	85⅛
15000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	100¾	114 do	85⅝
3000 Mil & St P 1st m	87¾	25 do	86
6000 C, C& Ind C 1st m	76¾	400 Ohio & Miss RR	25¾
11000 do	76⅛	800 do	25⅞
10000 C & R I & P R 7's	94	100 Chic & Alton RR	148
1000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d	79⅛	86 Del, Lack & West	107⅜
20 shs North River Bk	97	50 do	107
10 Ocean Bank	87	100 New Jersey Cen RR	96⅞
20 Hanover Bank	109	15 Morris & Es RR	87¼
100 Qu'ksilver Min Co	15¼	10 Dub & Sioux C RR	108⅝
100 do	15⅜	20 do	109
200 West U Tel b c	36⅜	47 Chic, Bur & Qy RR	155
200 Pac M SS Co	60	50 H & St Jo RR	107⅛
400 do b c	59	100 H & St Jo RR pf b c	107
50 do	59½	15 Rome & Waterto R	105
100 Adams Express	57		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, reg	117¾	$25000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛
10000 US 5-20, reg, '62	112¾	55000 do	115⅛
10000 US 5-20, cou, '62	115⅛	14000 US 5-20, r, '67	115⅜
6000 US 5-20, r, '64	112⅞	5000 US 5-20, c, '68 s3	115⅜
15000 do	112⅞	10500 do	115⅜
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	113⅛	2000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	107⅜
42500 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅛	20000 US 5's, 10-40, r	107
35000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115⅜	8000 US 6's, currency	107⅝
35000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅜	10000 do	107⅝
45000 do	115⅜	50000 do	107⅝
11500 do s3	115⅞	5000 do	107⅝

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n b60	51⅜	1000 shs Chic & N W RR	71⅛
1000 do	51	300 Chic & N W pref	86¾
1000 N C 6's	38¼	100 do	86⅝
11000 do special tax	42¼	300 do b8	87
4000 do	42⅛	400 Chic & Rk I RR	104⅛
3000 do	42⅜	500 do	104⅜
5000 Mor & Es 1st m	95⅜	200 N J Central RR	97
20 shs Market Bank	124	200 Tol, Wab & West	61⅛
200 Canton Co	51	50 Tol, Wab & West pref	75
100 W U Tel	36⅛	500 C, C & I C RR	27¼
200 Mariposa Min Co	8	300 Mil & St Paul RR	69⅞
200 Pac Mail SS Co	60⅝	400 do	69⅞
10 do	60¾	500 do	69⅝
300 do	60⅛	200 do	70
25 do	61	100 do b60	71
15 Am Mer Un Ex	35	100 do b30	70⅞
200 U S Express Co b c	57	200 Mil & St Paul pf	82⅜
600 N Y Cen RR	181⅛	300 do	82⅜
175 Erie RR	28⅛	200 do	82½
100 Hud River RR	159⅞	1005 Reading RR	96⅝
100 do	159⅞	100 do	96⅞
200 do	160⅛	65 P, Ft W & Chi RR gtd	85½
300 L S & M S RR	90⅝	49 Mich Cent RR	120
100 do b3	90⅞	100 H & St Jos pref	107
2500 Chic & N W RR	71⅛		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	36⅛ a 36¼	Northwestern	71 a 71⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅞ a 60	Northwestern pf	86 a 86¼
N Y Central	181 a 181⅛	Rock Island	104⅛ a 104⅜
Hudson River	158⅞ a 159	St Paul	69 a 69⅛
Erie	28⅛ a 28⅜	St Paul pref	82⅛ a 82¼
Reading	96⅛ a 96⅜	Ohio & Miss	26⅛ a 26¼
Lake Shore	90⅜ a 90½		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices, however, continued to rule steady. For other kinds the market was dull, but unchanged.

COTTON was in active demand from both spinners and exporters, but, with liberal offerings, prices declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., as will be seen by reference to our quotations annexed. At the close, however, the market was quite steady at the reduction, with liberal offerings. The sales amounted to 3,769 bales (including 708 to arrive), of which 2,453 were for export, 1,316 for spinning and 20 on speculation. For future delivery the market was only moderately active. The sales were as follows:—200 bales basis low middling for November at 25c., 150 do. for December at 25c., 250 do. for December at 25⅛c., 250 do. f. o. b. at Charleston, and 250 do. f. o. b. at New Orleans on private terms. The closing quotations were as follows:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24¼	24¼	24½
Good ordinary	25	25¼	25½
Low middling	25½	25¾	26¼
Middling	26	26¼	26½
Good middling	26½	26¾	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 22,862 bbls. flour, 1,831 do. corn meal, 229,713 bushels wheat, 102,485 do. corn, 96,030 do. oats, 2,659 do. rye, 950 do. malt, and 17,172 do. barley. The market for all kinds of State and Western flour was dull, the demand from all sources being light, and holders would have been obliged to grant a reduction in prices to effect sales to any extent. California was still dull and nominal. The sales were only about 8,800 bbls. at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was only in moderate demand and heavy, and prices in some cases were lower. Sales 550 bbls. Rye flour was quite steady, with sales of 375 bbls. Corn meal was dull and heavy, and prices were nominal. We heard of no sales of consequence. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a $5 50
Superfine State	5 60 a 5 90
Extra State	6 00 a 6 50
Choice do	6 50 a 7 00
Superfine Western	5 60 a 5 90
Extra do	6 00 a 6 50
Extra Minnesota	6 50 a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 00 a 6 40
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 00 a 8 50
Rye flour	4 70 a 6 10
Corn meal, city	5 00 a 5 60
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a 6 00
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a 5 40

—The market for wheat was less active and heavy and prices in some cases were easier. The sales were 110,000 bushels at $1 15 for rejected spring, $1 21 for hot No. 2 do., $1 30½ for soft do., $1 35 for choice do., $1 20 a $1 27 for Illinois winter, $1 37 for small lots do., $1 40 a $1 42 for red and amber Western, $1 43 a $1 44 for choice do. and amber State, $1 39 a $1 40 for No. 1 spring and $1 46 for white Michigan. Corn was in active demand, chiefly speculative, and prices advanced 3c. a 6c. per bushel, the sales being 75,000 bushels at 94c. a $1 06 for inferior to prime mixed Western, $1 05 for prime do., to arrive to-morrow, and $1 08 a $1 12 for yellow Western. Oats were in fair demand at steady prices, the sales being 70,000 bushels at 61c. a 68c., chiefly at 65c. a 66c. Rye was dull and heavy; small sales were made at $1 05 a $1 08 for Western, the latter price delivered, and $1 17 a $1 18½ for State. Barley was quiet and prices were again lower; sales 2,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 15 a $1 20. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet for almost all articles and rates were generally lower. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were as follows:—To Liverpool, 1,100 bbls. petroleum at 6s. 3d., 80 do. spirits turpentine at 6s. 6d., 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d. and 150 bales cotton on private terms, and, per steamer, 1,600 bales cotton at ¼d. a 7-16d., 22,500 bushels wheat at 8¼d., 22,500 do. do. at 8⅜d., and 1,000 bales hops at ⅝d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 10d. The charters were:—A British bark, from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, with 2,700 bbls. petroleum at 6s.; an American bark for the same voyage, with 3,500 bbls. do. at the same rate; a schooner, 1,500 bbls. capacity, to the Windward, at 70c.; an American brig, to Genoa, with 525 bales cotton, at 1c., and general cargo on private terms; a bark, to Gibraltar for orders, with about 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; a bark, 3,0 tons, from Sicily to New York, fruit, on private terms, and, not previously reported, a bark, 321 tons, from Wilmington to a port in the United Kingdom, with spirits turpentine, at 7s. and rosin at 5s.

GUNNIES were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. No sales.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, but prices were firm at 15c. a 25c. for new crop and 4c. a 9c. for old. The sales were about 80 bales within the range of those quotations.

HEMP was quiet, but prices were steady at 14¼c. a 14½c., gold, for Manila, 4¼c. a 5¼c., do., for jute, 11¼c. a 13c., do., for Sisal and 7½c. a 8c., do., for Tampico, in bond. No sales.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate and prices were rather heavy. The receipts were fair. Shipping was quoted at 65c., retail lots at 80c. a $1 10, long rye straw at $1 and short do. at 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, the demand being light, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 35c. a 37c.; do. clayed, 40c. a 46c.; do. muscovado, 43c. a 58c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 70c. Stock, November 4, 1869:—7,936 hhds. Cuba, 1,939 do. Porto Rico and 1,087 do. English islands.

NAVAL STORES.—The market opened weak at 47c., and subsequently declined to 46c., closing, however, strong at 46½c. a 47½c., for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were of 420 bbls. at 46c. a 47½c., including New York bbls. at the latter price. Rosin was quiet, but unchanged in value. Sales 300 bbls. common strained at $2 20, 500 do. good do. at $2 35, 250 do. No. 1 at $3 a $4 and 200 do. pale at $4 50 a $5 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra do. and window glass, $5 50 a $8 25. Wilmington tar was quoted $2 75 a $2 87½; 400 bbls. North county was sold on private terms.

OILS.—Linseed was heavy at 96c. a 98c. in casks and bbls., while other kinds were dull and unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 189 bbls. pork and 35 packages beef, 119 do. and 50 kegs lard. The market for pork was dull, but firmer, owing to the small offerings. The sales were light, being only about 400 bbls. at $30 for mess, closing at $29 50 a $29 75 in wholesale lots, $31 50 for city mess, $33 50 for clear and $24 50 for extra prime. For future delivery we hear of no sales. Dressed hogs were dull and lower, closing at 12½c. a 13c. for city. Of live hogs there were arrivals of 3,100 head; prices were heavy and lower, closing at 9¼c. a 10c. for common to prime. Tierce beef was in some demand, though no sales of consequence were effected. Prices were unchanged. Beef was steady, with sales of 75 bbls. at $5 a $12 for plain mess and $12 a $17 for extra do. Beef hams were steady, with small sales of new at $33 a $35. For bacon the market was dull, there being no demand, except for trifling lots, and prices remained heavy. Sales about 50 boxes city Cumberland cut at 16½c. Cut meats were in limited demand, and prices were entirely nominal at 18c. a 19c. for pickled hams, 14½c. a 15c. for dry salted shoulders and 19c. a 22c. for smoked and bagged hams. The lard market was quiet, the demand being very light, and prices were weak. About 250 packages were sold, at 16¾c. a 17½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and 18c. a 18½c. for kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was still in fair demand, and with more favorable news from the wells the market was firmer; 2,500 bbls. were sold at 19¾c. a 20c., chiefly at the latter price, and 20¼c. was demanded at the close. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 26c. Refined was only moderately active, but about ¼c. higher prices were obtained, the market closing strong at the improvement, with moderate offerings. There were sold 1,000 bbls. for November at 34¼c.; 500 do. for do. at 34½c., cash difference; 5,000 do. for do. at 35c., closing at 35c.; 500 do. for December at 34¾c.; 1,000 do. for do. on private terms, and 1,000 do. in bulk for the first half November at 33¾c. Naphtha was in demand at 11⅞c., but sellers demanded 12c., and business was restricted in consequence. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firm, at about yesterday's closing prices. There were sales of 1,500 bbls. for November at 36c.—closing at 36c. a 36¼c.—500 do. for December at 34½c. and 1,500 do. for December at 34½c., cash difference.

RICE.—Carolina was difficult of sale, there being no demand except for retail sales, and prices were again off, closing at 7¾c. a 8c. Rangoon was dull and nominal.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active and heavy, and prices were again about ⅛c. lower. The demand from all classes of buyers was light, while the offerings were fair. The sales were 500 hhds. at 11½c. a 12c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and Demerara on private terms; also 25 boxes. Refined was quiet, and prices were in buyers' favor. We quote:—Hard, 15¾c.; soft white, 14½c. a 14¾c.; extra C, 14¼c., and yellow, 13⅜c. a 14¼c. We quote:—Cuba—inferior to common refining, 10¼c. a 10¾c.; fair do., 11c.; good do., 11¼c.; fair to good grocery, 11¼c. a 11½c.; prime to choice do., 12c. a 12½c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10⅞c. a 13¼c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9⅞c. a 11¼c.; melado, 6c. a 8¼c. Havana—Boxes D. S., Nos. 7 to 9, 10¼c. a 11½c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 11¾c. a 12c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 12¼c. a 13c.; do. do., 16 to 18, 13¼c. a 14¼c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 14¼c. a 15c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11c. a 11½c.; grocery do., 11⅝c. a 13¼c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock of raw to-day as follows:—75,076 hhds., 101,181 boxes, 149,476 bags, and 593 melado.

STEARINE.—The demand continued light and the sales were unimportant. Prices ranged from 16½c. to 18½c. for inferior to prime.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at about $2 17½, gold, duty paid. Grasses were dull and heavy at 12c. a 12½c. for clover, $4 for timothy, and $2 40 a $2 45 for rough flax.

TALLOW.—The market continued to rule quiet and heavy, though prices were unchanged. Sales, 50,000 lbs. at 11c. a 11⅛c., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 481 bbls. The market was dull, the demand being light, and with fair offerings, prices were again lower. Sales, 100 bbls. at $1 14 a $1 15, tax paid.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Fessenden left everything to his family.

Wendell Phillips is being busted in iron.

It cost $750 to reline the Lord Mayor of London's coach.

Seven monuments to Count Cavour have already been erected in Italy.

General Logan has become a temperance man and has joined the Methodist Church.

Nine children have been born within a week in one tenement house in Cincinnati.

The Sultan has been giving his three Cabinet Ministers $75,000 apiece to keep them from stealing.

A prize fight of fifty-seven rounds between two San Francisco youths decided the right to love and be beloved by a nymph of a beer saloon.

Among other names now prominently mentioned in connection with the United States Assistant Treasurership at New York is that of Henry C. Davies, late of the Court of Appeals of this State.

In a Washington court a few days ago a husband proposed to his wife that she and her sister, who had been a member of his household, should change their relations—the wife becoming the sister-in-law and the sister-in-law the wife, and, at the same time, live together happily.

The King of Italy's four predecessors all abdicated in favor of their successors, namely:—Victor Amadeus I., in 1730; Charles Emanuel II., in 1802; Victor Emanuel I., in 1821, and Charles Albert in 1849; and it is rumored that this traditional policy will also be adopted by the Re Gallantuomo in favor of Prince Humbert.

Berdan, the sharpshooter of the war, is in St. Petersburg, building an immense armory for the manufacture of his breech-loading rifle, which has been adopted by that government as the national arm. While that establishment is in progress Colt's armory, at Hartford, Conn., is almost wholly employed in making the Berdan rifle.

Owing to the leave of absence granted by his Majesty the King of Portugal to Senhor Miguel Martins d'Antas, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, the Consul General in the United States, A. la Cunha Pereira de Sotto Mairo, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires from Portugal.

The meanest man lives in Chicago and his name is Price. He accidentally dropped his wallet containing $6,500 in notes at the St. James Hotel in Cincinnati. An honest bell boy found it, and delivered it to the clerk. When it was handed to Price he dropped it into his pocket with a chuckle of delight, and, buttoning his coat, turned upon his heel without bestowing so much as a thank upon the honest boy.

Andrew Bee, the Norwegian soldier of the Fourth Michigan cavalry who captured the greatest of all traitors, Jeff Davis, the same man whom Secretary Stanton promised a gold medal for the deed, is a resident of Janesville. Andrew is a tinsmith, and is at present engaged in a hardware store, and he states, in the voice of a genuine hero, that, had he known as much when he captured Jeff as he does now, he would have shot the old fellow "on the spot," as he deserved. This Bee will probably get himself into a democratic hornets' nest.

James Brophy, who escaped from the Auburn jail, in Maine, a few days since, showed much ingenuity in making the false key for his purpose. He borrowed a pair of scissors from a prisoner, ostensibly to mend some clothing, but used them in cutting up a tin dipper, out of which he cut his false key, using a nail for the handle. The tin is of many thicknesses and fits the lock precisely. The handle was made by winding a black cloth neatly around the end of the key, on which the constructor worked in white thread the patriotic legend, "1776."

The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., Paris, for the week ending October 21, 1869:—New York—Mrs. M. D. Wilber, Miss G. L. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moller, Mr. G. Graham, Mr. C. F. McKim, Mr. W. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Van Wart, Mr. and Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Mr. C. M. Schott, Mr. Lewis Switzor, Mr. Horace Brooks, wife and daughter; Mr. J. E. Miller, Mrs. J. Sherwood, Miss Neva Sherwood, Mr. J. Sherwood, Jr., Mr. James M. Drake, Mr. H. A. Dellile, Miss Maggie Tophan. Boston—Mr. A. Bowman, Mr. R. O. Fuller, Miss Ella J. Goodnow, Miss H. L. Minot, Mr. Thomas Burgess, Mr. John E. Welch, Mrs. E. Peabody, Miss Peabody, Mr. George Thacher, Mr. Thomas E. Upham, Mr. J. S. Paine, Mrs. E. A. Paine, Miss K. E. Paine, Mr. A. H. Hall, Mr. James Eaton. Philadelphia—Mr. I. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstack, Mr. J. A. Kay, Mr. L. M. Whilldin, Mr. W. D. Bell, Mrs. M. A. Mitchell. Champlain—Mrs. S. B. Nye, Miss Nellie Nye, Miss Grace Nye. Chicago—Mr. W. W. Allfort, Mr. T. S. Dobbins and family, Mr. T. S. Fitch and wife. Hartford—Mr. William Faxon, Mr. William B. Faxon, Mr. Mark Howard, Mr. James G. Bolles. Cincinnati—Mr. John Hagarty, Mr. George T. Harrison. Albany—Col. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, Miss Louise Harris. Watertown—Mr. John S. Fiske. Detroit—Mr. Thos. H. Hartwell, Mr. Jesse M. Smith. Pittsburg—Mr. W. M. Bell. Los Angeles—Mr. Wm. McKee. Cambridge—Miss D. E. Shearer, Miss H. L. Shearer. Newark—Mr. L. E. Condict, Mrs. W. D. Kinney, Washington—Mr. A. D. Gillette. Providence—Mr. A. B. Adams. Brooklyn—Mr. Ch. L. Silver. New Orleans—Mr. W. T. Davis. Nice—Dr. Grandvilliers, Mr. A. O. Andis. Liverpool—Mr. Geo. H. Warren. Wilkesbarre—Mr. S. L. Thurlow, wife and family. Mr. N. E. Kernan. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cragg, Mrs. M. A. Riggs, Mr. A. C. Canfield.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASTRAY—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN PUPPY; HAS a leather collar on its neck, with the owner's name on it. A suitable reward will be given to any one by its owner, without asking any questions.
M. S. MEYER, 29 Pike street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY STREET and Buttrick's Pattern Emporium, a lady's small Gold Watch, with white face, gold hands, back quite worn. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at station H., Yorkville, in care of J. Van Winkle.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, IN BROADWAY, between Bond and Eleventh streets, a black silk overdress or tunic. A liberal reward will be paid for it at 43 University place.

LOST—A BANK BOOK, NO. 309,471. THE FINDER will please deliver it at Bowery Savings Bank.

LOST—BY A POOR WIDOW WOMAN, IN FOURTH avenue cars, going from Thirty-fourth to Fourteenth street, a Pocketbook, containing $50 in $5 bills and some change. A suitable reward will be paid. Address T. F. C., 232 East Thirty-third street.

LOST—A DARK BROWN MARE, WITH HARNESS. Any one returning her will be liberally rewarded by J. N. MANNING, pier 35 North river.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF LETTERS, ADDRESSED G. E. Morgan, valuable to no one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on delivery at 52 Broad street, room 14.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SMALL BLACK and tan Dog with blue ribbon around his neck. A liberal reward will be paid to finder at 599 Fifth avenue.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND A SMALL sum of money, corner William and Wall, Wednesday, please send address to A. L. REED, 513 Sixth avenue, and oblige the loser.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID ON THE RETURN OF a small white Spitz Dog, three months' old; lost last Wednesday, from 214 West Thirty-eighth street.

$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE RETURN to 48 Bond street of a Pocketbook, containing a small amount of money and a few coupons and memorandums.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, NOV. 2, BETWEEN TWENTY-fifth and Thirty-fourth streets, a lady's Gold Watch, with initials J. A. D. on the back. The abovenamed reward will be paid if left at 37 West Twenty-fifth street.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUESTIONS asked, for the return of a small Black and Tan Dog answering to name of Dick, and this name engraved on collar. Bring him to 35 West Fourth street, millinery store, up stairs.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869, between 12 and 1 o'clock, on the way from corner Broome street to 75 Bowery, in Bowery, 42 10 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 159,630 to 159,671; 8 20 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 119,719 to 119,726; 6 40 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 80,991 to 80,9 6; 3 60 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 8,646 to 8,648, issued by the Collector of the Fifth district, John McHarg, dated November 3, 1869. They are of no use and value to others.
JOSEPH SCHEIDER,
75 Bowery,
Empire City Tobacco Works.

$50 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for delivery of Watch to W. E. Hammond, 15 John street; lost on Wednesday night in Third avenue car.
J. M. FREEMAN.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON BROADWAY (BY A lady), between Prince and Tenth streets, on Monday, Nov. 1, 1869, one $500 bill. The above reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to 132 East Eighth street, near Broadway.

$150 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR A LADY'S frosted gold Watch, No. 20,287, and Chain taken from the room of owner, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the morning of October 2, 1869. Address drawer 22, Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

$500 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 5TH OF OCTOBER, 1869, in railroad transmission between Metz and Paris, France, the following ten Bonds, 6 per cent United States five twenty Coupon Bonds of 1865, May and November interest:—Nos. 9,449, 13,310, 43,998, 113,802, 112,803, 110,472, 124,133, 90,161, 90,162, 97,852, of $1,000 each. As these bonds are supposed to have been sent over to the United States, all persons are hereby cautioned against buying, negotiating or advancing money on the same.
A reward of $50 will be paid for each bond or information leading to the recovery of same, by
A. GOETTEL & CO., 61 Broad street.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of the Jewelry taken from No. 9 West Twenty-ninth street on Sunday evening, Oct. 31, or a proportionate amount for the return of any part. Apply to D. H. McALPIN, No. 9 West 29th st.

PARTIES HAVING POSSESSION OF SUNDRY ARTICLES of jewelry taken from Quincy street, Brooklyn, Wednesday, October 27, will be amply rewarded by returning them to the owner, as they are valuable to him, being keepsakes from deceased friends. No questions will be asked. To this end address CONFIDENCE, station D, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.
SAMUEL F. FLOOD,

To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUMENTS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, SELLS MARBLE Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory next month.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATTERN AND MANUFACTURE; American Watches, in great varieties; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, wholesale and retail, at FRANKFIELD & CO'S, Jewellers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE NINTH Aldermanic District the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That we nominate William Owens as our candidate for Alderman for the Ninth Aldermanic District.
WILLIAM BENSON, Chairman.
JASPER C. WARRING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored. Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker st.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His medicine is safe and certain, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored; consultation all hours.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury, by Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5; circular forwarded.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and compound; price $5; circular first post.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 129 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Elegant room for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 129 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 151 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFICALLY, as in European hospitals. Unfortunate ladies can depend upon finding immediate relief. Consultation free. Dr. FRANCKLIN, late of Prussia, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity Place, (Laurens street).

DR. HUNTER, 58 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years private practice.

LADIES NEEDING CERTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT should consult Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street. Office very private; medicines to order, &c.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT LOSS OF time or detention from business. Office 126 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
NOVEMBER 11 AND 12,
At 7½ o'clock each evening,
AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
Southwest corner of Twelfth street.
SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,
by celebrated and favorite artists.

A. Achenbach,	Jordaens,	F. E. Church,
Carl Hubner,	Leickert,	A. B. Durand,
O. Erdman,	Vermulen,	J. F. Kensett,
Carl Becker,	Berlin,	Sonntag,
H. De Cock,	Von Seben,	De Haas,
C. Hine,	Girscher,	J. B. Irving,
H. Ronner,	E. Schmidt,	W. T. Richards,
Roosdorp,	C. Bergman,	J. Pope,
Musin,	Kruseman,	S. Colman,
Lanfant de Metz,	Van Etten,	Dolph,
Carabain,	Vanderslyken,	J. Rondel,
Ver Veer,	Von Mille,	C. C. Griswold,
Schaep,	Cl[illegible]beels,	Inman,
	and Others.	

Now on exhibition day and evening as above.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Saturday, Nov. 6,
at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers street, AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, BUILT BY MINER & STEVENS, to order for the present owner; circular glass front, lined with crimson and satin and elegantly trimmed, as good as new, has been used but a few times; cost $2,000.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH ST.
A rare opportunity for
Housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, November 5, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the Furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte.
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered with green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, silk reps and striped reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Statuary, Vases, Oil Paintings, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY).
113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
celebrated city made Pianoforte, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers.
N. B.—Parties from adjoining cities wishing to attend this sale can take Fifth avenue stages at Fulton ferry, or Sixth and Seventh avenue cars at Astor House, stopping corner of Twenty-seventh street, a few doors from house. Sale commences positive at 10½, in kitchen.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
500 Lots by catalogue.
Pianoforte, Statuary, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Books,
Drawing Room Suits, Silver, China, Glassware
and many rare, costly Works of Art,
and Articles of Virtu, valued at $20,000,
at public auction,
ON THIS DAY (FRIDAY, November 5),
at the elegant brown stone mansion
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered crimson gold, blue brocatel of the richest description; rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Jardinieres, Encoignures, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Music Cabinet, medallion Carpets, brocatel, lace Curtains, Shades, pier, mantel Mirrors, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Canterbury, artistic Bronze Statuary, Sevres, China Vases, Ornaments, Oil Paintings, by eminent artists. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, China. Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Sofas, Chairs, Easy Chairs, crystal Glassware, Silver Tureens, Baskets, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. The auctioneer would call the particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, the catalogue comprising the largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. The house, furnished less than six months, in complete order. Descriptive catalogues at the house. Every facility for packing and removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS; broche Window Curtains, Clocks, Fancy Goods, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.; Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock,
Several rosewood and mahogany frame Pianos.

AUCTION NOTICE—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 35 Cortlandt street,
attractive sale of
French and German Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Musical Instruments,
Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
35 Cortlandt street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 66 and 68 Reade street.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), November 5, at 10½ o'clock.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES.
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, November 9.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
We will sell on
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock,
ONE THOUSAND CASES, OR MORE,
of first quality
BOOTS AND SHOES,
just received from manufacturers, adapted to present wants of buyers, and
SOLD TO MEET ADVANCES.
Attention of the trade particularly requested.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALES
of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW,
Friday, November 5, and Saturday, November 6,
commencing each day
at 10 A. M.
FRIDAY'S CATALOGUE NOW READY, containing
full lines of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS,
GERMANTOWN GOODS, FLANNELS,
LINEN THREAD, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, POCKET CUTLERY, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.
Catalogue of Saturday's sale will be ready to-morrow morning. Attention of buyers is invited.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
152 Church street.

AUCTION SALE OF FURS, ROBES, &C.
Mr. Samuel Phillips' entire stock,
on account of retiring from business.
THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock,
at the salesroom, 189 Broadway,
by HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer,
comprising the finest assortment of Furs
ever offered for sale at auction,
and positively without any reserve,
in lots to suit the trade and private purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF CHINA, Glass, Fancy Goods and Table Cutlery. BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), November 5, at 50 Barclay street, at 10 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of the above goods from the shelves, to close consignments, in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods carefully packed for shipping.

AUTOGRAPH SALE.—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY evenings, 5th and 6th. Great sale of Autographs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor place. Catalogues ready.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE SORREL ROAD MARE; one bay road Horse, with Wagon; new and second hand Top and Open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 581 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS WILL SELL this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock M., at 20 East Broadway, a first class marble bed Billiard Table, with Balls, Cues Marker, &c., complete.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT PRIVATE SALE, AT A SACrifice, for cash, two magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with French satin brocatel; two do., with reps; a lot of Chamber and Dining Furniture, cheap. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Cabinet Furniture,
in rosewood and walnut, richly finished and upholstered.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at 113 Fulton and 48 Ann streets, the entire Stock of superior Furniture, viz.:—Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Library and Centre Tables, Lounges of all kinds, Desks, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold by order of consignees and worthy of attention.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell by auction on Friday, November 5, and following day, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists. Sale positive.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
Stuffed Birds at Auction.
BARKER & THEALL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very choice collection of Stuffed Birds, prepared by the celebrated taxidermist, W. Galbraith, Esq., and comprising the finest assortment ever offered at auction.

BY AUCTION.—AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF ELEgant Furniture at private sale, 50 per cent less than cost of manufacture, for 30 days only, to reduce stock. Fine solid walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, $65 upward. N. B.—All goods warranted made in most substantial manner. Call and examine, at the large wareroom 489 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell, at auction,
This day (Friday), at 12 o'clock,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Four Carriage Teams.
Twelve other fine Business and Work Horses.
One elegant Barouche or Brett.
One top Wagon, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer.
One no top Road Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street.
One Victoria, with Pole and Shafts.
Six shifting top Wagon.
One Portland Cutter Sleigh.
One four-seat Coupe Rockaway.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Pianos, Oriental Stoves, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Feather Beds, painted Cottage Suits, Sofa Bedsteads, Washstands, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, Centre Tables, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Oriental Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
Also fine Parlor Suits, Reclining Chairs, Library Tables, single and wing Bookcases, Secretaries, elegant black walnut Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c., &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
Furniture Stock, Willow Ware, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, Fruits, Preserves, Catsups, Apricots, Mustard, Spanish Olives, Syrups, Worcestershire Sauce, Pickles, Sardines, Figs, Peaches, Mushrooms, Oyster Sauce, Capers, English and French Preserves, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c.

BY HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 935 Broadway, near Twenty-second street.
Art Notice.
HENRY D. MINER will sell at auction, Wednesday evening, November 10, at 7½ o'clock, at the art rooms of E. O. Cahill, No. 935 Broadway, a fine collection of American and foreign cabinet Pictures by favorite artists. Will be on exhibition day and evening on and after Saturday. Particulars in future advertisement.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER,
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street,
Elegant Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very fine assortment of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Mirrors, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, China, Glass, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 384 Bowery—sells to-morrow, at 177 Wooster street, excellent paying Confectionery; splendid business place; low rent; rare chance. Call and see it.

HENRY P. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 189 Broadway, comprising walnut Parlor Suit in reps, walnut Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Commode, fine Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Hair Pillows, fine Blankets, Quilts, Chairs, Platform Scale, &c. By order of Mortgagee. Sale positive.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery, will sell in lots on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 11 o'clock, the entire contents of the large, first class Lager Beer Brewery at Yonkers, N. Y. For particulars see Sunday's Herald.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
By S. HERMAN & CO.
Sale of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Furniture, this day (Friday), November 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, viz.:—72 barrels choice old Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Brandies, 10 casks Swan Gin, French and pure Spirits, a large lot of Wines and Liquors in cases, Champagnes, Cigars, &c. Also a lot of Furniture, consisting of marble top Washstands, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., this being the entire stock of a dealer, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade and others.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st.,
Large sale of Household Furniture.
Black walnut, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Lounges, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Cottage Suits; four Sewing Machines.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF LIQUORS, FURNITURE, &C.
I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer.
Sale this day, at public auction,
at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery.
6 barrels Gin, 14 barrels old Bourbon, 1 cask Scotch Whiskey, a lot of Wines, Cigars; also a small lot of black walnut Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, &c.
E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE STALLIONS, Brood Mares, &c., at Walberg, near Haverstraw, Rockland county, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 10, 1869. For catalogues, &c., inquire at office of Turf, Field and Farm, 23 Park row, or of JAS. A. SEAMAN, 132 Nassau street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets and Table Linen. By order of John J. Kelly, First avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's Winter Clothing, Bedding, Furs and other seasonable Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day at 11 o'clock, a large and general assortment of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.; also Watches, Jewelry, &c. By order of A. MINTZER, 161½ Greenwich street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—SUGAR, MOlasses, Vinegar, Fruit in Cans. Marshal's sale. Will sell this day, Friday, at 12 o'clock, at No. 27 East Broadway, fruit in cans and other Stock; also two Billiard Tables.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES.—RICHARD WALTERS, auctioneer, will sell on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at No. 796 Sixth avenue, a general stock of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Flour and Soap; also Store Fixtures.
JOHN BRICE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Monday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the wholesale and retail Liquor Store 540 Second avenue, corner Thirtieth street; four-pull English Ale Pump, walnut Counter, Screens, Casks and Kegs, Gas Fixtures, fine walnut trimmed Shelving; also the five years' Lease of building, at a low rental.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER AND ATTORNEY for mortgagee, office No. 6 City Hall place.—By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, I will sell at public auction on Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the liquor store 428 East Houston street, one door from the corner of avenue D, consisting of one splendid Counter, Kegs and Casks and all other Fixtures, Bourbon, Gin, Brandy, &c.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, three Parlor Suits, in rich coverings; French plate Pier and Mantel Glasses, Lace and Damask Curtains; Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; black walnut, mahogany and enamelled Chamber Suits; hair and other Mattresses, Beds and Bedding; Turkish Lounge and Chairs; black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcase, Books, Showcase, Stoves; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; Extension Table; China Dining, Dinner and Tea Sets; Kitchen Furniture; Wood and Iron Ware, Stoves; 40 black walnut Bedsteads, saved from fire; 200 pairs Window Shades, 500 Chairs, from clubroom, and other goods. Mortgage sale Piano, Sewing Machine, &c.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON PIPE manufacturers:—Sealed proposals will be received at this office (Rotunda, City Hall Park), until 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, November 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.
For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this department, at his office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE,
NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
November 2, 1869.
Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November, 1869, for the supply of 6,000 Mattresses, 3,500 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 1,500 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and 1,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.
Seven thousand of the mattresses to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.
Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston and at this Bureau.
One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; five hundred at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and five hundred at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.
Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.
Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No propsal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.
E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.—THE MANHATTAN Gas Light Company is prepared to receive proposals, until the 15th day of December next, for the entire quantity of Coal Tar to be produced at the works and to be delivered into the wells of the company, for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870. The proposals addressed to the undersigned must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 140,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about twelve gallons. The company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder. Any further information may be obtained on application to JOSEPH A. SABBATON, Engineer, Manhattan Gas Light Company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AND ORIGINAL WORK.—WEBB'S NEW ENGland Railway and Manufacturers' Statistical Gazetteer. A large quarto volume of nearly 600 pages, double column. Price $6. Containing an interesting sketch of every station, village and city on each railroad in New England, together with a description of over 4,000 of their representative manufacturing establishments, giving the number of spindles, looms, sets of machinery, size and quality of goods, cotton and wool consumed, horse power and make of engine or wheel, feet fall, agents in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, &c., &c. Sent (too voluminous to be sent by mail) C. O. D. or on receipt of the price, by addressing the publishers.
WEBB BROTHERS & CO.,
Providence, R. I.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY CONNECTED, BUT PEculiarly circumstanced, desires to meet a gentleman of standing with a view to matrimony who does not consider money an object, although she comes in possession of $50,000. Address CARLOTTA B., box 221 Herald office.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—A [illegible] meeting of Justices of the Peace was held [illegible] on Wednesday at the office of Justice Chamo[illegible] night to consider what course it is best to pursue in view of the wholesale indictments found against them by the Grand Jury. A subscription list was opened for the purpose of procuring able counsel to conduct the defence. When Chief Justice Beasley decided a year ago that the acceptance of certain fees by justices was illegal it was certainly a perilous step on the part of these functionaries to continue the practice.

Hudson City.

TRIAL FOR ARSON—A MODERN SCH[illegible]OOLMASTER—ASSAULT ON AN ASSESSOR.—The [illegible] trial of George Fox, on the charge of settin[illegible] fire to a building in Montgomery avenue [illegible] Court of Q[illegible] was continued yesterday in the [illegible]arter Sessions. A portion of the building wa[illegible] rented by Hermann Paul, who kept a school there. In his testimony for the prosecution he stated that he had goods and chattels valued at $3,000, but this statement was rebutted by John J. Bundschuh, the assessor, who swore that he never could obtain a cent from Paul, who always pleaded that he was not worth anything. On one occasion Paul expelled him and a police officer, and threw out the assessor's books and maps. When the witnesses left the court on Wednesday, Paul followed Bundschup and before the latter had time to escape from the precincts of the Court House he was felled to the ground with a stunning blow from Paul. The belligerent pedagogue was arrested and bailed for trial.

Newark.

TO THE PACIFIC SLOPE AND BACK.—The party from this city, who started on a grand excursion over the Pacific Railroad as far as the "golden slope," of which ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, ex-member of Congress Halsey and several other local notabilities were a portion, has returned safe and sound. Mr. Ward expresses himself delighted with the trip.

THE HOAG-CUNNINGHAM HORSE CASE.—An examination was held yesterday before Justice Mills, at the City Police Court, in the case of Augustus Hoag, who was arrested at the instance of one William Cunningham a few nights ago on the charge of having stolen a horse. It appears Hoag had been unfortunate in his business, and made over his business to Cunningham, the agent of Messrs. Wheaton & Co., New York parties. Hoag then conceived the idea that he had not been honestly dealt with, and possessed himself of the horse and a portion of his late effects surreptitiously. There being no intent to commit crime visible on the part of Hoag he was discharged.

THE REGISTERSHIP.—The very close vote on the Registership has caused considerable doubt as to which of the two candidates is really elected. On the first count Julius Stapff, republican, was ahead twenty-six votes over Waldo B. Tichenor, democrat, but on a recount, in Orange, Bloomfield and one or two other wards and townships, it was found that several misspelt ballots—in all about thirteen—that were evidently intended for Tichenor, had been thrown aside. A recount in the Thirteenth ward of this city gives Stapff five more votes. The county canvassers meet to-day, when the question will be properly decided. In the mean time no little anxiety prevails in political circles. The office is for five years, and is worth from $9,000 to $12,000 per annum. It is the most lucrative office in the county.

ACCIDENTS—A WORKMAN BREAKS BOTH LEGS.—While a workman named John Blechschmidt was engaged excavating a cellar on the premises of Mr. John Laibel, brewer, of this city, a few days ago, the embankment caved in and both legs of the poor man were broken. He is about fifty-four years of age and has no family. He was removed to St. Barnabas' Hospital and properly cared for. Though he will be confined to bed for several months it is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

The condition of Jacob Steinmetz, who broke his ancle the other night and had to walk a mile home on his knees, an operation that cost him just twelve hours and nearly his life, is much improved. The attending physician states that the flesh was entirely worn off the knees.

Trenton.

STATE SUPREME COURT—OPINIONS RENDERED.—In this court, yesterday, before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench, the clerk of the court, Mr. Smyth, administered the prescribed oaths to the successful candidates for legal diplomas. Nine were admitted to practice as counsellors and eleven as attorneys. The Court then proceeded to dispose of the cases argued at the last term, only a few of which were of any general interest. In the case of the New Jersey Railroad Company and its Associates vs. the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City, Judge Depue delivered an opinion touching a resolution adopted by the Council, authorizing the Committee on Streets and Public Health, together with the Street Commissioner, to remove, without delay, all docks, wharves and piers over the streets of Jersey City. The Judge held that the charter of the company empowered them to erect docks, wharves and piers to the middle of the river, so long as the public right of navigation is not interfered with; and that the docks, wharves and piers are not owned exclusively by the city, but by private individuals and by private claims. The resolution adopted by the Common Council asserts a claim to them founded upon a report of a special committee of that body that the wharves and piers constructed over the streets are, by reason of their location, subject to the control of the city. It is a resolution to make the docks, wharves and piers free. The resolution cannot be sustained without the passage of an ordinance. It seeks to divest the company of all private control and must be wholly set aside.

In the case of the State vs. McChesney, Collector of Taxes for the city of Millville, Judge Woodhull rendered an opinion, which was unanimously affirmed. The plaintiffs have a glass factory in Millville. One of the members of the firm resides in Philadelphia. The premises on which the factory is situated were assessed at $115,177, the tax on which amounted to $2,323. The indebtedness of the firm amounted to $42,000, and the plaintiffs contended that the latter amount should be deducted from their assessment, and the tax proportionably reduced. This the Assessor refused to do, unless the assessment embraced all the real and personal property of the plaintiffs outside the State of New Jersey on which no taxes were paid. The Court held that as the plaintiffs would not consent to such a proviso the assessment must be affirmed.

THE VREELAND BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Love's Old Dream Again—A New Trial Ordered.

The celebrated case of Harrison vs. Vreeland, so familiar to newspaper readers, was brought up in the New Jersey Supreme Court before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench in Trenton yesterday on appeal. It will be remembered that Mrs. Mary Harrison sued George Vreeland, of Bergen, for breach of promise of marriage. The case was tried in the Hudson County Court before Judge Bedle, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded $5,000 damages. The defendant appealed on the ground of excessive damages, and a decision was rendered yesterday ordering a new trial, but the Court delivered no opinion whatever on the case. Should the trial take place again, which is very improbable, the case—having been divested of its novelty which was its only attractive feature—will excite very little curiosity outside the court. As the defendant is very wealthy the parties engaged against him will be eager enough to continue the fleecing process.

LONG ISLAND.

A WOMAN'S TRICKERY.—On Monday afternoon a young man named Milford, of New Jersey, attempted a flirtation with a young widow on board a Southside Railroad train and was badly captivated, she succeeding in stealing his watch and pocket-book and giving him in return the charge of an artificial baby.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old man named William Mackie, a resident of Southampton, while returning from his farm a few days since died very suddenly. He was accompanied by a hired boy, who was a short distance ahead, but upon arriving at home and missing Mr. Mackie returned in search of him, when he found him dead in the street.

DARING OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—About three o'clock yesterday morning a night watchman named Lincoln, employed at the Long Island Railroad depot at Hunter's Point, was suddenly surprised by three men, armed and masked, who, after relieving him of his revolver, bound and gagged him and confined him in one of the saloons of the depot in charge of one of the party, while the other two effected an entrance into the treasurer's room. Here their attention was directed to a large safe, the outer door of which they succeeded in breaking open after considerable difficulty, but without securing any plunder. The burglar left in charge of Lincoln, supposing his prisoner was secure, left him a few minutes for the purpose of noting progress. During his absence the watchman succeeded in unloosing his cords and made his escape. The robbers finding Lincoln gone immediately took alarm and left before they had effected an entrance through the inner door of the safe.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

STABBING AFFRAY.—An altercation ensued between Richard Broderick, a teamster, and a hatter named Peter Whalen, at Yonkers, on Wednesday evening, during which the former was stabbed in the abdomen and also in the arm. The injured man was carried to his home, in High street, where a surgeon pronounced his wounds dangerous, but not necessarily of a fatal character. Whalen has disappeared from the village.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at Fairmont, in the town of West Farms, by Coroner Bathgate, on the body of William H. Hamilton, aged nine years, who was accidentally killed the previous day. Deceased, it appears, was playing in a saw mill, from which he had been frequently driven by those in charge, when a portion of the machinery struck him on the head, causing instant death. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A MAN AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4, 1869.

A terrible affair occurre[illegible] here at two o'clock this morning. [illegible] that for some time past vagrants have been in the habit of crawling under the arches over the boiler at the lower furnace in this city to sleep all night, because of the warmth obtained there. Last night one of the poor wretches, named Peter Ferdon, crept there. While he was sleeping the engineer opened the blow off cock, and the pipe leading into the archway where Ferdon was asleep soon filled the place with one dense volume of steam. Ferdon, yelling with pain, crawled out as best he could, and in endeavoring to escape fell into a tub of hot water which was located under a dripping pipe. Again he crawled away, shrieking [illegible] horribly and attracting help. He was picked up and [illegible] to the Alms House, where, at six o'clock this morning, he died in great agony. The flesh was literally stripped from him, and parts of the palms of his hands and soles of his feet were left near the arch where the terrible affair occurred. Coroner Andrews held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was an intemperate man.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

YOUNG MEN IN HISTORY.

Lecture by the Rev. J. S. Morris.

The first of a course of three lectures was delivered last evening by the Rev. John S. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore, before the Young Men's Christian Association of St. James' Evangelical Lutheran Church, in East Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, on the above subject. The object of the course is to replenish the treasury of the association for useful and practical work. The attendance last evening, although limited as to numbers, was highly respectable.

The lecturer, on being introduced, proceeded to say that there was no doubt that inordinate gratifications, indulging our wayward passions, and yielding in general to the sensual over the spiritual lead to premature old age. William Howitt, the English author, said that he owed his health at seventy-two years of age to four doctors, and these doctors were temperance, exercise, good air and good hours; and he might have added good humor. Young men were to be the guardians of trade, commerce and religion. Not only were special instructions given in the Bible to young men, but they were mentioned with great emphasis in it in various places. If young men would practise the lesson of the Book of Proverbs they would be examples of sobriety and integrity. The Apostle Paul in one of his passages said, "I write unto you, young men, because you are strong." He meant strong in fighting the battles of the Lord. The history of the Church is full of refreshing incidents in which young men were very active in promoting reformation. David was but a young man when he began those works of piety which distinguished him, and Solomon was but a young man when invested with the robes of royalty.

After dilating at considerable length on several other prominent Scriptural characters who had distinguished themselves while young men, he said Luther was but a young man when he began reforming the Church from idolatry and Papal despotism.

Having admonished the young men present to follow in the footsteps of those whom he had cited the reverend gentleman closed his discourse by a reference to a number of literati, philosophers, artists, &c., who had taken a front rank in the world between the ages of twenty and twenty-six.

"UNCIVIL SERVICE."

Lecture by George W. Curtis.

The opening lecture under the auspices of the New York Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen was delivered last evening at Steinway Hall by Mr. G. W. Curtis, the subject being "Uncivil Service." Mr. J. J. Burnet, presided. The lecturer said that the system of government service was the most useless and the most awkward of any civilized country, and would inevitably fall to pieces, as it paralyzed the honor and poisoned the spring of action of the government service and utterly prevented the due administration and effectual working of a proper and legitimate civil service organization. The various offices in the State were filled without any attention being paid to the ability or fitness of the candidates. The candidate was not engaged or retained on account of his abilities, but by the way in which he had served his party. The form of government was far [illegible] time. He never appointed merit and fitness for the position sought." What was the result of the present system? Every four years the machinery of the government of the country was pulled to pieces and nearly every officer of the country, whether competent or otherwise, compelled to make way for others whose sole recommendation was the tact and rascality they had exhibited in the political circle. The whole business of Congress was to engage in dispensing patronage and act the part of mere office brokers. If a man was not considered good enough for anything else he was considered good enough for a government office. Although there were many competent men holding office it covered a man, however honorable he might be, with a certain sense of shiftlessness and incapacity. There must be competitive examination held of all candidates for office. That was the system established in England. It was urged that if this system were adopted it would only secure scholastic knowledge and not ability, knowledge or morality. If the examination only secured one of these virtues it would be well; for the present system secures neither.

UNITY CHAPEL.

Dedicatory Services Yesterday.

A large audience witnessed the dedication of Unity Chapel, on 128th street, near Fourth avenue, Harlem, last evening. The chapel is built in the shape of a cross and is of the Romanesque style of architecture and will accommodate about 300 persons. On either side of the chapel are two dwelling houses, one of which is intended for the parsonage. The chapel itself contains two large rooms on the second floor intended for social gatherings and Sunday school purposes. The chapel and dwelling houses were erected at a cost of $27,000.

The order of service was as follows:—Hymn, Scripture lessons by Rev. S. H. Camp, statement by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Clarke; responsive sentences, then the act of dedication, in the following words, recited by all present:—

> To the worship of God, our Father, and the service of man, our brother; to the study and practice of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; to the knowledge of truth, the culture of virtue and charity and the communion of the Holy Spirit; to peace on earth and good will to men we dedicate this chapel. Amen.

After this followed the prayer of dedication, offered by Rev. A. P. Putnam, and dedication hymn, sung by the congregation. This was succeeded by addresses by Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. A. P. Putnam, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Mr. Crozier and Rev. G. H. Hepworth.

After this the doxology and benediction were pronounced and the congregation dispersed.

SOCIAL REFORM CLUB.

Two dozen persons, male and female, calling themselves the Social Reform Club, met last evening at Plimpton's Hall, Ninth and Stuyvesant streets, presided over by Mr. G. W. Maddox. Mr. Ira B. Davis addressed the meeting, dwelling upon political reform. He wished to have all power taken out of the hands of the present representatives, and claimed that all laws should return to the people, giving them the opportunity of accepting such laws or refusing them. This was the only way to educate the people in political science. A change like this would destroy the system of thieving now in vogue. When any change took place politically one set of thieves succeeded another set. Everybody elected was a thief. He would have a new constitution for the United States. The present one was a mistake, but Mr. Davis was unable to give any definite idea of what should take its place. In fact, the speaker was of opinion that the only party which could save the country was the "new democracy," whatever that democracy may be.

Dr. Andrews followed in an explanation of "socialism," speaking of the different branches of the "science," as he called it, dividing it into ordinary and transcendental social science. Some discussion then arose as to the desirability of uniting the club with other societies of a similar character, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Hannah Lawler, forty years of age, residing at 102 Cherry street, died suddenly last night from the effects of intemperance. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday a can of kerosene oil, which was being tested at No. 30 Clinton street, exploded, setting fire to the building, causing a loss of $150. Fully insured in the Stuyvesant Company.

At fifteen minutes to seven last night a demijohn of kerosene oil, in the oil and lamp store of John W. Ufer, avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, ignited, setting fire to the building, causing a loss to stock of $300. Insured in the Hanover Company for $500.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—At half-past two yesterday afternoon Jacob Samuel, residing at No. 141 Elizabeth street, accidentally fell from the window of a stable at No. 46 Watt street, and was severely injured. He was removed to his home by his brother.

BACKED OVERBOARD.—At fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrick Maher, a carman, residing at No. 296 West Tenth street, backed his horse and cart into the river at pier No. 4 North river, and was severely injured about the back and head. He was taken home by officer Hanisfer, of the Twenty-sixth precinct.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Van Alst vs. Van Alst.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer. Queens county.

Bunce et al. vs. Fuller et al.—Motion to strike out denied. Westchester.

The People, ex rel. Bu[illegible] vs. The City Court of Brooklyn.—Motion denied.

Fluck vs. Finke.—Order to show cause [illegible] November 8, 1869, why report should not be vacated.

Sprague vs. Sprague.—Motion to [illegible] granted, without costs [illegible] vacate precept.

Warren Leland vs. Henry [illegible] H. Hathorn.—Motion to change place of trial from Westchester to Saratoga county denied.

Bigelow vs. Miller et al.—Order that referee be authorized to demand fifty per cent of purchase money on the sale.

CITY COURT.

Mechanic's Lein Case.

Before Judge Thompson.

Frank McMahon and Joseph J. Farley vs. James Logan and James J. Gray.—This action, which was brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien and set aside the conveyance, on the ground of alleged fraud, was concluded this afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $279 51.

A Receiver's Case.

John H. Knaebel, Receiver, vs. Jacob Elias.—The plaintiff, as receiver of the property of Herman Linde and Herman Meyer, complains of the defendant, Jacob Elias, and alleges that on the 21st of November, 1868, in an action then pending in the Supreme Court in which Herman Meyer was plaintiff and Herman Linde and Jacob Elias defendants, the plaintiff was appointed receiver and entitled to the immediate possession of a steam pump, horse and wagon and harness, and other fixtures and stock on the premises on the corner of DeKalb avenue and Ann street. He alleges that the property was disposed of by the defendant and brings this suit to recover the sum of $3,000, being the estimated value of the goods in question. Defendant in his answer alleged that he was the lawful owner of the property, and that it was assigned to him by Herman Linde to cancel a debt owing him by the firm of Linde & Myers. The value of the property, he stated, was about $450, and asked that the complaint be dismissed. The case is still on.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Liability of the City for Damages.

Daniel H. Gray vs. The City of Brooklyn.—The act of 1862 provided that the city should not be liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council, or any officer of the city, and this action, which was brought to recover $10,000 as damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of his house, on Ninth street, being damaged by a defective sewer, when brought up at the last term of the Court of Appeals was decided in favor of the city, the reasons for the decision being, as already stated, that the city cannot under the act of 1862 be held liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council or any officer of the city.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—Nos. 30, 33, 43, 45, 44, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.—An inquest on the body of Miss Catharine Parr, who died suddenly at her residence, No. 66 Prospect street, yesterday, has disclosed the fact that she committed suicide by taking laudanum. Deceased was a native of Ireland and was, it is said, by those who knew her, a lady of very estimable character. It appears that she had for some time been keeping company with a young man and shortly before her death had a disagreement with him. A day or two since she received a letter from some one endeavoring to break off her engagement with the young man, and at that time she was heard to say that she would as soon die as live. Yesterday morning she was found dead in her bed by the people in the house where she boarded. Deceased was twenty-four years of age and worked as a shoe fitter in a store in Park place, New York.

THE ONONDAGA GIANT.

Scientific Examination by the Board of Regents.

[From the Syracuse Evening Journal, Nov. 3.]

At about nine o'clock this morning the party of scientific visitors to the wonderful discovery in Cardiff left the Vanderbilt House, accompanied by the proprietors. The distinguished persons invited consisted of Chancellor J. V. L. Pruyn, Dr. S. B. Woolworth, Professor James Hall, Dr. Robinson (of Auburn), Judge Clinton (of Buffalo), Judge A. S. Johnson, Hon. George Geddes, E. W. Leavenworth, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Dr. Strong, Dr. Canfield, Rev. G. M. Hills, James Geddes, President White, H. K. White, Dr. Dallas, Dr. Hitchcock (of Binghamton), Dr. Boynton and many others.

Every facility was afforded by the proprietors for a satisfactory examination of the great wonder. The tent was given up solely to their use and the party were permitted to avail themselves of all appliances of the chemist and the geologist to determine the interesting questions pertaining to the origin and nature of the stone giant. The definite and official decisions of the scientific party will be made known in due time. We can only gather up a few of the incidents of the occasion and the expressions dropped in familiar conversation over this gigantic wonder of a former age.

THE LOCALITY TO BE MAPPED OUT.

The locality is being surveyed to-day by Messrs. Griffin and Sweet, so that a correct map will soon be made of the entire ground in the vicinity.

EXAMINATION OF THE WONDER.

About half-past eleven o'clock the scientific party arrived and spent an hour or more in an inspection of the giant. The color of the figure has changed somewhat by exposure to the air, and gradually hardens. The conference continued in session nearly two hours, during which period the gentlemen invited by the Board of Regents to prosecute this inquiry were allowed the fullest opportunities of investigation.

Professor Hall and Dr. Woolworth went down into the pit to commence the examination. Professor Hall first tested the amount of carbonic acid in the water of the pit, in order to discover whether the water could dissolve the material of the statue so rapidly as the advocates of the recent location of the figure claim. He also filled a demijohn with the water, to subject it hereafter to tests to ascertain the amount of solid matter it contains.

Dr. Woolworth at the same time carefully examined the figure and unhesitatingly pronounced it to be formed of gypsum. The interior of the left leg, where it has been disintegrated, was even softer than the outer surface.

Chancellor Pruyn also went down and examined the figure carefully. He thought the substance harder than first represented, but still decidedly gypsum. He carefully looked for marks of the sculptor's chisel, but could not definitely determine whether there were any or not. The surface in this respect is peculiar and not easily accounted for.

Judge Johnson and Dr. Boynton then examined the figure and the soil beneath. The remains of small logs, limbs of trees and brush, which are found upon both sides of the pit, were carefully inspected.

Others also examined the statue with great care, among them Dr. Robinson, of Auburn; President White, Dr. Wilbur and Mr. George Geddes.

THE GENERAL OPINION.

The interest and, we may say, excitement increased every moment. Every one who came up from the excavation pronounced it a wonder and a marvel. The idea of a petrifaction was abandoned by all present who had held it. The general admission of all the scientific observers now is that it is a marvellous work of sculpture, and that it is wrought from gypsum. Yet no quarries of gypsum are known to exist in Onondaga county that would furnish a block of gypsum resembling the peculiar features shown by the material of this statue.

The under side of the statue was examined by feeling of its parts with the hands, and by the use of reflectors, which partially revealed those parts to the vision. A number of pieces of carbonized wood, bits of branches and twigs, of alder, hemlock and beech, as decided by those examining them, were taken out from beneath the statue. It seemed to be quite satisfactorily determined—though this will be better shown when the statue is raised—that it lies directly upon the clay which underlies the alluvial of the valley. This being so, the gravel deposit of four or five inches would appear to have been washed in about the figure.

It was announced that Professor Hall would remain here during the present week and continue his investigations; that he would be present, together with a committee of citizens, when the statue was raised, and that every facility would be furnished him to render his investigations complete.

It is deemed important that a sculptor of experience and standing shall examine the statue. Many fine marks, as though the work of a very delicate instrument, were revealed on the right side, which may lead to a determination of the kind of implements used by the artist. These are evidences of a great deal of patient and time-consuming labor. The action of the water has effaced these marks on other parts of the figure. It is hoped that the sculptor Palmer will visit the statue soon.

After a thorough examination of the immediate locality of the discovery, and of the surroundings, the visiting party of scientists returned to this city. The results of their examinations will be embodied in such forms as the individuals choose to present them. The public may expect in due time a statement of the conclusions reached by Professor Hall and his confreres, after they shall have gathered all the evidences relating to the wonderful discovery, and have had an opportunity to compare them with other data upon the subject.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

American Interests on the Pacific—Why the Commerce of This Country is Dying Out.

The Chamber of Commerce was more numerously attended than usual at the stated monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The Vice President, Mr. George Opdyke, presided, and, after some ordinary routine business had been transacted, Mr. A. A. Low offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas it has been and still is the policy of the government of the United States to maintain postal communication between all the States and Territories of the Union alike in those parts that are densely populated and [illegible] sparsely settled and at a uniform rate of postage in all; and whereas it is equal[illegible] in those that are duty to ext[illegible] the part of wisdom if not as plainly a in f[illegible] similar facilities to those who have embarked in foreign trade as to those who are engaged in domestic commerce, and our internal commerce is benefited by enlarging the facilities of international communication to the advancement of the common good; and whereas the government of the United States has issued bonds to the amount of $60,000,000 or thereabouts, and has given of the public lands some 20,000,000 of acres to assist in building of a single line of railway across the Continent, and frequent communication with China and Japan across the Pacific is necessary to the successful development of our great national enterprise; and whereas the establishment of a semi-monthly line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China will render the country wholly independent of the steamers that run to China and Japan from England and France via the Mediterranean sea, not only for the transmission of the mails but for the transportation of merchandise, now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York respectfully recommend and earnestly urge the Congress of the United States to instruct the Post Office Department to negotiate with the present contractors for an immediate enlargement of the mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China, with a modification of existing laws as may seem just and wise by Congress, to the end that that route may be permanently and securely established under American control.

Mr. LOW, in urging the adoption of the resolution, said that there were two several reasons militating against the growth of foreign commerce from this country. The agricultural interests are so large and the representatives of the greater portion of the people live so far away from the sea coast that they do not appreciate the value of commerce, while they know and feel the benefit of railroads. And then, again, there is such an immense alien element in the population, which will naturally favor steamship companies belonging to the nationalities whence they themselves have come. The press, or rather a portion of it, which had been disloyal during the war—and, he might almost say, disloyal now—and which impedes the growth of commerce greatly by opposing everything in the way of subsidies, or anything that might help the matter, and by favoring everything anti-American. Then, again, the substitution of iron for wood. England has skilled labor at her command, cheap money, practice and the necessary machinery to construct these iron ships which this country has not, and until it has it cannot compete with European nations. Mr. Low contended that the press should urge Congress to give the public money, not to railroads but to commerce, and not for war vessels, but to foster the shipping interest until it shall be built up again; to pay subsidies as England did, as France is doing and as this country is not doing. The commercial interest of the country looked to the press for aid in this matter.

Mr. SNOW said he was in favor of the abrogation of the present shipping law; he had his own views in regard to subsidies, and he hoped the subject would be postponed until another meeting, when gentlemen would come prepared to discuss it.

Colonel CONKLING thought that instead of the resolution Congress should be memorialized by the Chamber. He had always opposed such objects since the experience of the country with the Collins line. The subsidy of $30,000 per trip for twenty-six round trips was paid to that company, and the general opinion throughout the country was opposed to such a plan. The tone of the press he understood to be simply such as to show the popular idea on the subject, and he must have more light before he changed his views. He had hoped that the proposition would be to establish cheap ocean postage.

After further discussion the resolutions were adopted, two only voting in the negative.

The special committee on the subject of the alleged corruption in management of the State canals made a report, stating the action of the committee. The question of corruption, it stated, was to be submitted to judicial investigation, and a New York Commercial Union had been formed to collect, if possible, evidence to sustain the charges, and to watch the management of the canals in future. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. SNOW, a committee was appointed to report on the decline of American commerce and suggest a remedy.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber:—Jacob J. Halsey, Charles Smith, Edward M. Wright and Luther Kountz.

The Executive Committee reported that it was not advisable to take any action at present on the communication of the Mediterranean Oriental Steam Navigation Company with regard to aiding them in carrying out the object of their organization.

Mr. Francis S. Lathrop was reappointed a member of the Arbitration Committee.

Messrs. Ambrose Snow, A. A. Low and Paul N. Spofford were appointed as the committee, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Snow.

The meeting then adjourned.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BEATEN.

Edward Linman, a German sailor, while passing through Water street at a late hour last night, was knocked down by three unknown men and severely beaten about the head and body. His wounds were dressed by a police surgeon, after which he was sent home.

LIVE STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES.

Comparative Statement of Value February 1, 1860, 1868 and 1869.

States.	1860.	1868.	1869.
Maine	$15,437,533	$19,974,800	$23,801,314
New Hampshire	10,924,627	12,474,020	15,113,113
Vermont	16,241,989	20,418,952	22,782,711
Massachusetts	12,737,744	19,214,502	22,897,578
Rhode Island	2,042,044	2,869,744	3,786,043
Connecticut	11,311,079	18,699,012	24,687,141
New York	103,856,296	166,857,969	182,766,399
New Jersey	16,134,683	25,402,769	32,595,638
Pennsylvania	69,672,726	112,118,603	121,138,589
Delaware	3,144,706	4,283,674	4,445,632
Maryland	14,667,853	18,902,336	22,178,887
Virginia	35,420,899	35,148,572	37,705,568
North Carolina	31,130,804	26,032,456	24,434,747
South Carolina	23,934,465	10,693,117	15,361,888
Georgia	38,372,734	26,463,675	34,692,001
Florida	5,553,356	4,190,484	5,007,999
Alabama	43,411,711	21,126,833	27,255,962
Mississippi	41,891,692	16,815,802	28,545,453
Louisiana	24,546,940	8,492,468	15,162,289
Texas	42,825,347	33,606,563	32,651,895
Arkansas	22,096,977	15,309,989	20,366,380
Tennessee	60,241,425	38,708,762	53,136,552
West Virginia	12,382,680	15,679,734	17,088,568
Kentucky	61,868,237	40,491,619	49,159,403
Missouri	53,693,673	50,728,286	64,490,717
Illinois	72,501,225	109,798,764	120,539,917
Indiana	41,855,539	72,796,980	79,728,236
Ohio	80,384,819	123,834,351	140,991,690
Michigan	23,714,771	50,084,011	54,426,109
Wisconsin	17,807,377	54,851,907	55,507,096
Minnesota	3,642,841	16,301,364	18,617,171
Iowa	22,476,293	76,718,514	95,109,517
Kansas	3,332,450	9,862,311	12,902,830
Nebraska	1,128,771	5,169,538	7,186,454
California	35,585,017	—	41,457,732

KILLED ON ACCOUNT OF TEN CENTS.—The Paducah *Kentuckian* of the 26th ult. learns that on Monday last two brothers, named Martin and John Johnson, living in Marshall county, Ky., were making a settlement, when a dispute arose over the trifling sum of ten cents, and this led to a fracas, in which John was beaten to death with a chair. Martin made his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 35	Moon sets.....eve	6 35
Sun sets	4 52	High water...eve	9 38

Weather Along the Coast.

NOVEMBER 4—9 A. M.

Port.	*Wind.*	*Weather.*	*Thermometer.*
Port Hastings	N	Clear	46 above
Portland	W	Clear	44 above
Boston	W	Clear	44 above
New York	SW	Clear	43 above
Philadelphia	SW	Clear	52 above
Wilmington, Del	S	Clear	42 above
Washington	NE	Cloudy	40 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	54 above
Richmond	SW	Clear	44 above
Charleston	ENE	Clear	55 above
Mobile	N	Hazy	56 above
New Orleans	E	Clear	62 above
Key West	NE	Clear	74 above
Havana	N	Clear	75 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Palmyra (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Merlin (Br), Ryan, St Johns, NF—J M Requa.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship M Washington, Simpson, Georgetown, SC—E R Abrams.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Artist (Br), Sargent, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Carpo (Br), Caney, Liverpool—R Irvin.
Bark J Cummings (Br), Hookway, Falmouth for orders—D R Dewolf & Co.
Bark Gemini (Br), Pallot, Cork for orders—G F Bulley.
Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Hammond, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight & Co.
Schr S C Evans, Tuthill, Pernambuco and Bahia—A Abbott.
Schr R J Leonard (Br), Haley, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Menawa, Dissosway, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Schr F L Porter, Small, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC—Z Mills.
Schr Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland—C L Hatch.
Schr Osprey, Bradford, Boston—Snow & Burgess.
Schr Annie Gardner, Knowles, Boston—S C Loud & Co.
Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Hartford—G K Rackett & Bro.
Schr O C Ac[illegible], Hobbie, Stamford.
Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville—R Ripke.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

U S steamer Nantasket, Commander Perkins, Boston, 3 days.

Steamship Erin (Br), Webster, Liverpool Oct 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse and passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Nov 1, no lat, &c, passed ship P R Hazeltine, 29 days from Antwerp for Boston; 3d, steamship Allemania, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston Nov 2, with mdse, to C G Franklyn.

Steamship Cambria (Br), Craig, Glasgow, via Moville Oct 23, with mdse and 399 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Nov 3, lat 40 40, lon 69 11, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Oct 30, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had a heavy norther in the Gulf; 10 miles NE of Morro Castle, exchanged signals with an American bark, showing white flag with red ring and black ball in centre, standing to the eastward.

Steamship Enterpe, Gilderdale, Havana Oct 28, with sugar and tobacco, to C H Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy N and NE winds with a heavy sea up to Hatteras, since then moderate weather; Nov 1, Mr Nash, the first officer, died with yellow fever; the captain, chief engineer, first assistant, second mate and two of the crew are down sick with the fever. The E has been detained at Quarantine.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Polar Star, Bairnson, Liverpool, 34 days, with mdse, to Charles Carow. Sept 28, off Holyhead, blowing a gale from the westward, steamtug being hardly able to keep the ship's head to wind, and anchored in Holyhead; Sept 30, strong gales from S and E; Oct 1, strong gales from NW to ESE; at 8 AM parted hawser; 8 AM, Tuskar bearing N by W ½ W, distant 6 miles, made sail and hauled in the hawser; 5th, strong breezes and squally, ship making more water than usual; took in all light sails, lost flying jib and split mainsail; Oct 6, spoke ship Perseverance, from Liverpool for New York; 8th, found the mizzenmast sprung; 11th, squally from the eastward, split foretopgallantsail and upper maintopsail and foretopmast staysail blown out of the ropes; 12th, heavy gales from NE, and shipped a heavy sea, washing spars off forward house, stove port bulwarks, after hatch house, harness casks and the after boat; at the same time found the pumps choked; had to lift both pumps, and before getting the pumps to work found two feet water in the well; 13th, 14th and 15th, strong easterly winds and cloudy; 16th, crossed the Banks in lat 44 13, lon 51 01; 18th, squally from ESE to WSW, lost flying jib; 25th, lat 41 20, lon 65 38, strong breezes and heavy rains, wind from S, around by W to NW, carried away crossjack yard; 28th, lat 39 20, lon 69 16, heavy westerly gales, split foresail, mainsail, upper main and mizzen topsail and maintopmast staysail; 30th, lat 39 40, lon 69 38, passed a steam ram, bound E; Nov 4, took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye, No 2.

Bark Alliance (Nor), Larsen, Liverpool, 56 days, with coal, to Funch, Edye & Co. In lat 45, lon 45, had a strong gale from NNW; stove bulwarks and monkey rail, broke mizzenmast, split sails, &c; have been 21 days W of the Banks with strong NW winds.

Bark Agenora (Br), Olsen, Liverpool, 33 days, with coal, to P I Nevius & Son. Since passing the Banks have had strong W & NW winds.

Bark Danish Princess (Br), Sopwith, Newcastle, 52 days, with coal, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather, sprung maintopsailyard; Oct 16, lat 42 08, lon 61 58, spoke ship Osage, from Boston for Liverpool.

Bark Union (of Quebec), Foulke, Ardrossan Sept 10, via Lamlash 14th, with pig iron to order; vessel to Jas Edmiston & Co. Sept 14, had a strong breeze from NW; 15th, 8 AM, strong increasing gale from S by W; 10 AM, kept ship away for North Channel, heavy gale, running under lower topsails; 4 PM, when off the Copelands, wind hauling to the westward, blowing heavy, put ship in Belfast Bay; 16th, heavy gale from SW to WNW; 17th, again sailed; 6 AM, got to Calf of Man; came on a heavy gale from S to S by E; wore ship and stood for North Channel again; 18th, off Belfast, wind hauling to W, again stood in and came too, where we laid, it blowing heavily, until Oct 1, when we again got under weigh, with a light ENE wind, and proceeded on our voyage, experiencing high winds down the Channel; from that, first part of the passage strong WSW gales, middle part strong E winds for 6 days, after which variable winds, with frequent and violent squalls; have been 17 days W of the Banks; Nov 2, 8 PM, lat 39 55, lon 71 25, passed a screw steamer, ship rigged, under canvas, standing to westward, apparently broke down, but could not get sufficiently near to speak her or make out her name; had been in company all day in light airs from NNE.

Brig Adele Maria (Aust), Paserletto, Marseilles, 65 days, with mdse, to Slocovich & Co. Has had heavy W and NW gales for the last 20 days; split sails.

Schr Garret P Wright (of Staten Island), Cropper, St Andrews, 15 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to Joseph Eneas. Had heavy northerly winds most of the passage.

Schr Carrie Walker (of Thomaston), McFarland, Jacksonville, 12 days, with lumber, to R D Fairchild. Has been 10 days north of Hatteras with strong head winds; Oct 28, off Cape Clear, saw bark E P Sweet, bound S; sailed in company with schr Breeze, for New York.

Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.
Schr John G Hunt, Ferris, Virginia.
Schr Frances French, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr J J Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A V Bergen, Thompson, Baltimore.
Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Canal boat W C Wetherbee, McCloskey, Quebec, 30 days, with lumber, to C H Mathews.
Canal boat W J Whitehouse, Robbins, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.
Canal boat L A Adams, Palmer, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.
[illegible] lumber, to R W Adams.

The brig Moses Rogers, from Liverpool, which arrived 3d inst, is consigned to C L Wright & Co (not as before).

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Guysboro (Br), Potter, Lingan, CB, 21 days, for New York, with coal to W H Brewer; vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Maria Ferguson (Br), Stephens, Windsor, NS, 8 days, for New York, with plaster to J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, Calais for New York, with lumber, to G Boardman.
Brig Alston, Sawyer, Bangor for Rondout, with lumber.
Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Rockland, NB, 11 days, for New York, with stone to Heney & Parker.
Schr Ella M Pennell, Mitchell, St John, NB, 7 days, for New York, with lath, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr C Knight, Fanning, Eastport for New York, with fish, to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr J Boynton, Mitchell, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Redondo, Whitmore, Sullivan for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Emma Green (new), Collins, Bangor for Newark, with lumber.
Schr Wm Duren, Doyle, Bangor via New Haven for Ward's Island, with lumber.
Schr Frederick Fish, Webber, Bangor for Brooklyn, with lumber, to A Kelley.
Schr Wm McCobb, Chipman, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to J Stone.
Schr Hattie Coombs, Jamieson, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Richards.
Schr Reindeer, Norwood, Gloucester for New York.
Schr Flymouth Rock, Parker, Boston for New York.
Schr Amoy, Knapp, Noank for Charleston.
Schr Francis Burritt, Allen, Boston for New York.
Schr A Falkenberg, Terrill, Boston for New York.
Schr E F Cabada, Swain, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown for Philadelphia.
Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr M A Predmore, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Essex, Nickerson, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, New London for New York.
Schr Sunbeam (U S), Heeney, New London for New York.
Schr J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Expedite, Clark, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Geo R Conover, Perry, New Haven for New York.
Schr Pallas, French, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr White Rock, Hubbell, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Thos Jefferson, Dobson, Stamford for New York.
Schr Breeze, Bartlett, Portchester for New York.
Schr Esther Duncan, ——, Port Jefferson for New York.

Nov 2—The following vessels arrived in the Connecticut River:—

Schr Dresden, Smith, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Wm Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Musquash, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Uncle Joe, Baxter, South Amboy for Portland.
Schr M Fletcher, Tracey, Millville for Salem.
Schr Hickman, Small, Woodbridge for Boston.
Schr B Sharp, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Marganna, ——, Elizabethport for Newburyport.
Schr Chas Hulse, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Emily, Murrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Silver Spray, Horton, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr M Hand, Martin, Elizabethport for Orient.
Schr Metamora, Bates, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr A Chase, Kelly, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Welmore, ——, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Elouise, ——, Rondout for Bridgeport.
Schr S S Smith, Snow, Poughkeepsie for New Bedford.
Schr Ben Bolt, Grace, New York for St John.
Schr F Hall, Bates, New York for Portland.
Schr O H Perry, ——, New York for Glen Cove.

SAILED.

Steamships Palmyra, Liverpool; Rhein, Bremen; Morro Castle, Havana and Nassau; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Magnolia, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Wilmington, NC; Ellen S Terry, Newbern; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ALEXANDRIA (Br), Gibson, which was lying at Venus Point, below Savannah, 1st inst, for Liverpool, with 2,778 bales of cotton on board, sprung a leak and had ten feet of water in her hold, with pumps constantly going. A survey was held. A despatch from Savannah to the Pine street News Rooms, dated 3d inst, states that a second survey recommends divers to examine the leak. The ship lies in deep water and is still leaking.

BARK PALLAS (NG), Meyerdieck, from Newcastle, E, for New York, put into Texel 1st inst in a leaky condition, and would probably discharge for repairs.

BARK AMAZON (Br), McDonald, from St John, NB, at Havana Oct 27, encountered a heavy gale Oct 7, during which part of cargo was thrown overboard to lighten the vessel, there being at the time 4 feet of water in the hold.

BARK DON JUSTO (new), Bonhoff, at Charleston 31st ult, from Damariscotta, Me, experienced heavy gales on the passage and started a leak.

BRIG GUYSBORO (Br), Potter, from Lingan, with coal to G H Brewer, was in collision with an unknown schr, supposed to be the Anna Bell, night of 1st inst, and had starboard quarter rail carried away, started taffrail and broke off starboard davit. The schr had jibboom and headgear carried away. Any further particulars could not be ascertained.

BRIG CYCLONE, Chandler, from New York for Boston, with government stores, went ashore on Cuttyhunk evening of 3d inst by mistaking the revenue cutter Active's light for the Tarpaulin Cove light. She leaks quite badly, but will probably be got off. A steamer has gone from New Bedford to her assistance.

SCHR OSSUNA, which went ashore Sept 8 at Prudence Island, was hauled off 2d inst without damage.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 4—Bark Intimes (Fr), Giffiot, from Bordeaux June 7 for San Francisco, has put into Montevideo in a leaky condition. (By telegraph to Merchants' Exchange and News Association, 50 and 52 Pine street.)

NORTH SYDNEY, CB, Nov 4—Ship Canterbury, McLean from Quebec Oct 19 for London, loaded with deals, was picked up at sea, waterlogged and abandoned, and brought in here 3d inst by Captain Bailey, of bark A W Singleton (of Yarmouth, NS), from Montreal for Queenstown.

QUEBEC, Nov 3—Bark Doctor Jarvis Jantzen (NG), from Antwerp for Quebec, with a general cargo, is ashore on Egg Island.

Bark Eleanor, for Cardiff, which was ashore on Percel Rocks, has been got off and has been towed here waterlogged.

MISSING VESSELS—Bark Eugenie (Hol), Van der Beck, from Samarang April 4, via Batavia 28th, for Boston, passed Anjier 30th, and has not since been heard from.

Brig Smaragd (Nor) sailed from Santos July 17 for New York, with 3000 bags coffee, and has not since been heard from.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—4th inst, at Mystic, Ct, from the yard of Maxson Fish & Co, a beautif[illegible] ship of 1000 tons, named the Dauntless, intended [illegible] the Californ[illegible] manded by C[illegible] William[illegible] Robert P Wilbur. She is owned by C P Fr[illegible] S Stone, the Captain, J D Fish and others. The [illegible] is principally of selected pasture white oak; her ceiling, deck frames and planking are of Southern pine. She is copper fastened, through treenailed with locust treenails and finished in the best style of naval architecture, rigged with best C C wire rope, built under the inspection of Captain Samuel Harding, agent of French Lloyd's, and is classed for nine years. She is 181 feet on deck, 38 feet beam, 22 feet 8 inches depth of hold.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the Spar Buoy heretofore placed on Boon Island Ledge has been taken up, and a first class iron Nun Buoy, colored red and black, horizontal stripes, has been set to mark the danger.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.
Portland, Nov 2, 1869.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Oct 26—Arrived, barks Jas Welsh, Bates, Baltimore; 28th, Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Philadelphia; brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Matanzas.

Sailed 26th, brigs Nellie Husted, Kimball, Remedios; Guiding Star, Gray, a port north of Hatteras.

HAMBURG, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Bhering, Burr, Boston.

HAVANA, Oct 23—Arrived, steamship Frankfurt (NG), Kubiken, Bremen (and sailed 25th); 24th, ship Union, Gammon, Cardiff; barks Nictaux (Br), McArthur, Liverpool; Edith Rose, Bahrs, NYork; Eva (Br), Fisher, Cardiff; 26th, brig Geo Burnham, McLellan, NYork; schr Helena (Br), Blohm, Pensacola; 27th, barks Amazon (Br), McDonald, St John, NB; 29th, Cardenas, Sundberg, NYork.

Sailed 23d, steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Sisal and Vera Cruz; bark Merrimack, Nichols, Boston; 24th, schr S G King, Presas, Brazos, Texas; 26th, ship Henry Cook (Br), Sutherland, Mobile; 28th, brig Redwood, Gardner, Boston; schrs T D Wilder, Holmes, NYork via Sagua; 29th, Martha Ann, Davis, Mobile.

Cleared 28th, barks Isabella Ripley (Br), Sopp, Baltimore; 29th, John Griffin, Downey, NYork; schr Island Belle, Parsons, New Orleans.

In port 30th, barks Nellie May, Blair, for Queenstown; Edith Rose, Bahrs, for NYork; Norton Stover, Bibber, for Boston; Maudslie (Br), Gale, for New Orleans; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hastings, for do; Poinsett, Snow, a port north of Hatteras; B F Nash, Moulton, for NYork; Navarino, Blood, for Baltimore; J Polledo, Dyer, for do; Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, for Boston; schrs F A Brooks, Washington, for Baltimore; Pinky (Br), Larria, for NYork.

MATANZAS, Oct 22—Arrived, brig Jeremiah, Ford, Baltimore; 23d, schr Vesta, Rogers, Philadelphia; 25th, brigs Ida M Comery, Norden, do; Annie (Br), Sanders, St John, NB, via Cardenas; 26th, Louisa (Br), Wagner, St John, NB; 27th, bark Wm Gillies (Br), Allen, Ardrossan.

Cleared 26th, bark Andes, Shepherd, Sagua; 27th, brig Joven Antonio (Sp), Carbonell, Charleston.

ST JAGO, Oct 16—Arrived, brigs Rover (Br), Flaver, Halifax; 17th, Blanche (Br), Howe, St Thomas.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 4—Arrived, brig J H Lane, Shute, Boston.

Cleared 4th, schrs A F Randolph, Flewelling, Philadelphia; Adelia, do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 3—Arrived, U S steamer Palos, Randall, NYork; brig Cambria (Br), Thomas, Algoa Bay, CGH; schrs Joseph Seger, Ellis, Port au Prince; Monadnock, Bunker, Jacksonville.

Cleared—Bark Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell, Curacoa; brig Rocky Glen, Dorr, Galveston; schr S L Morgan, Cady, Hayti.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; barks Daniel Webster, and H Scudder, and from the roads brigs Sullivan, and J W Spencer.

4th—Arrived, steamer Centipede, Philadelphia; brigs Chimborazo, and Canima, do; Alexander Milliken, Rondout.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3—Cleared, steamship Berlin (NG), Undutsch, Bremen via Southampton (and sailed); bark Lapwing, Benthall, Rio Janeiro; brigs Isabel (Br), Fulton, Sagua; Chattanooga, Fry, St Johns, PR; schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Portland.

Sailed—Ship Golconda; bark Elverton.

CHARLESTON, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Mary Kellam (Br), Butler, Yarmouth, NS; brig Annunciacion Fomento (Sp), Alsina, Matanzas.

4th—Arrived, schrs M A Tyler, NYork; Ella Howell, Nassau, in distress; Rosalie, Eleuthera.

Sailed—Steamships Minnetonka, Carpenter, and Weybosset, Parrish, NYork; schr B N Hawkins, do.

GALVESTON, Oct 25—Arrived at the bar, bark Starlight, Seavey, Boston; brig H M Rowley, Rowley, NYork; schr B F Lowell, Leavitt, do.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 3, AM—Arrived, brig Prescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor (and sailed for NYork).

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship United States, Howes, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 3—Sailed, bark Fredonia, Burke, Fayal.

PENSACOLA, Oct 25—Cleared, schr Susan Stetson, Barker, Rio Grande do Sul.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 3—Arrived, bark Minnie Cameron (Br), Graham, Boston; brigs Yyngham & Whittaker (Ital), Dilberto, Girgenti; Startled Fawn (Br), Flynn, Halifax.

Cleared—Barks Fawnee, Anker, Dublin; Mira, Dix, Antwerp; schr Island Belle, Pierce, Barbados.

4th—Arrived, brig N Stevens, Saunders, Cumberland, NS; schr King Bird, Manson, St John, NB.

PORTLAND, Nov 2—Cleared, brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, Matanzas.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 4—Below, bark Pekin, Dakin, from Troon.

RICHMOND, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Uller (Norw), Stock, NYork; schrs Fanny Keating, Jones, Windsor, NS; W N Gesner, Egbert, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 3—Arrived, ships The Bruce (Br), Braes; Juliet (Br), Duguid, and Romeo (Br), Thomas, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Kingfisher, Coldrey, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov 4—Arrived, barks Norwegian, Portland; Canada, Boston; brig Ida L Ray, do; schrs John Crocker, NYork; M B Bramhall, do.

Cleared—Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Ansdale (Br), Tuplen, Nassau.

Cleared—Bark Elgin (Br), Healey, London.

[illegible] Cleared steamship Volunteer, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
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"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE,"
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
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A SAVING.—E. HULL, ESQ., MORRISANIA, SAYS HE saved 31½ per cent on a bill of teas, groceries and [illegible] bought from THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

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EVERYTHING APPERTAINING TO THE LAW BUSINESS, including Divorces, &c., promptly, carefully and properly attended to by BENJAMIN J. DAVID, Attorney and Counsellor-at-law, 15 Centre street, New York.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, nose, face and person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.—CALL AND SEE [illegible] fine gold filled case Watches, the best substitute for solid gold cases produced; 18 carat gold filled stem winders $45; key winder, $35.
JACOBS & SANDIFER, 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

15 EAST 25TH ST.—A TIDY GIRL AS COOK; WILL assist with the washing. Apply at present employer's.

17 5TH AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands how to make soups, meats and jellies, and is a good bread and pastry maker. Advertises from her present employer's place.

34 GANSEVOORT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to assist in washing, or to do general housework in a small private family.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron. Good reference.

45 WEST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing or to go to the country.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST., CORNER OF Waverley place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

60 WEST 10TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with the washing and ironing; best reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—Mother and daughter to go in the country; the mother is a good cook, bread and butter maker; understands how to make all kinds of jellies, soups and meat dishes; the girl can take care of children and do waiting; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

74 UNION PLACE, 4TH AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A good cook; has six years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

82 EAST 7TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to do plain cooking and to assist with the washing and ironing. Best reference if required.

86 6TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, hotel or restaurant; wages, $25; perfectly understands bread, soup, French cooking (learned in Paris), desserts, ices and preserves, every description of cake and pastry. Address Mrs. H.

87 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; best city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable Protestant young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; has good reference.

110 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first class cook; is a good baker; best city reference.

105 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

107 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE family; one is a first class cook, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing.

108 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

112 WEST 33D ST., REAR BUILDING.—THREE PROtestant young women; a cook who understands her business and an experienced seamstress and maid; understands hairdressing; best references; one as chambermaid, lately landed. Can be seen for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a respectable family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

123 RIVINGTON ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE German Protestant girl as cook or to do general housework; has good recommendations.

124 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

129 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook in a private family, where a thorough cook is required; can do all kinds of cooking, baking and take entire charge of kitchen, larder and marketing; is neat and orderly. Good city reference.

130 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. City reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs. A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or to do housework in a small private family.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuit; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

141 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

142 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a respectable family; best city reference from her last place.

145 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook; the other as seamstress and would do a little chamberwork; best city references.

150 WEST 22TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., room 19.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron or do housework in a respectable family; good city reference.

157 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

161 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a boarding house; best city reference.

163 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A CAPABLE COLORED woman as first class cook in a private family. Address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A competent woman as thorough cook; is a good baker; is obliging and will assist in washing; city reference.

207 (OLD NO. 9) 5TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—AS first class meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and jellies; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city references can be given. Call for two days.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room 11.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework. Good city reference from last place.

216 6TH AV., CONFECTIONERY STORE.—AS FIRST class pastry cook (male); good reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; city reference.

220 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place;

224 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; unexceptionable city reference.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands the art of cooking in all its branches, also boning, jellies and pastry; would do the marketing if required.

240 25TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class English cook; has a thorough knowledge of both English and American tables; gets up recherche dinners, suppers, &c.; first class city reference.

247 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands all branches of cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good cook in a respectable private family; is a first class bread and biscuit maker; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

267 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; a comfortable home in the country preferred; good reference; also a chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, with five years' city reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; wages, $14; city or country.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A SUPERIOR cook and laundress, with excellent city reference, in a private family in the city; makes excellent bread and biscuit; does up linen in style; wages $14.

309 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

312 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist in the washing; good city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as good cook and is an excellent laundress; is a good baker; will assist in washing or do the washing for a small family; best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—AS COOK, BY A RESPECTAble woman; best city reference.

343 4TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as cook and to assist at washing and ironing; city reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

346 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook and assist with the washing; can furnish good city reference.

353 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WITH THE best city reference as cook; would assist with plain washing.

354 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable girls (sisters) together; one as good plain cook; would do the washing of a small family; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—A STEADY WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; thoroughly understands baking; will assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

427 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 3, FIRST FLOOR.—As first class cook, by a middle aged Protestant woman; good reference. Address.

431 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; is also a good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

450 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

567 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., SECond floor, back.—A respectable girl as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

A SITUATION—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook in a saloon; understands all kinds of cooking in general, pies, cakes, &c. Address M. M., station B, Grand st., for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 JAMES ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY AS chambermaid and seamstress in a respectable private family. Can be seen for two days only.

27 HUBERT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting or to do up stairs work and mind children; has never lived out in this place.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST. AND WAVERLEY place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

47 IRVING PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting or sewing and to take care of a child; is pleasant and obliging.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

123 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference. Call for two days.

128 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

128 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting; best reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A trustworthy American woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with the washing in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Good references.

161 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; city or country.

175 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; willing and obliging; reference if required.

187 SPRING ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call for two days.

201 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to mind children; good city reference; city or country.

247 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and good sewer; good city reference.

273 7TH AV. (OLD NO.), IN THE REAR, BETWEEN 25th and 26th sts.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; no objection to do waiting; can give best city reference.

327 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO do chamberwork and make herself useful; permanent situation preferred to the highest wages; good reference.

334 WEST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing; no objections to the country.

351 EAST 13TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

365 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

376 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; good reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and washing or to take care of children. Good city reference.

434 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; reference given if required.

437 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or mind a baby; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

529 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the tea store.—As chambermaid and waitress; fully understands either; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

11 EAST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or to assist with growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; six years' city reference.

13 GRAND ST.—A NICE COLORED WOMAN TO GO out by the day or week to sew, with or without machine.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting all kinds of ladies' and children's underclothes, gentlemen's shirts and all kinds of sewing; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

82 WOOSTER ST., NEAR SPRING.—A RESPECTAble colored girl as seamstress and lady's maid or seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can sew on machine.

113 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine wishes a few more customers to go out by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can bring her machine if required.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 2.—A respectable Protestant lady wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker or to do fine sewing, or would take it to her own house.

164 BROOME ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAker, work by the day or week; can cut and fit in the best manner.

200 EAST 35TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV., FIRST floor.—A young lady as dressmaker; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can make shirts to order.

204 9TH AV. (OLD NO. 180.)—A COMPETENT seamstress; would wait on a lady and take charge of her wardrobe.

216 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference given.

311 6TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A seamstress wishes to go out by the day or week, or would like a permanent place; has eight years' reference.

338 WEST 48TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day.

343 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first floor, front.—A good dressmaker, who understands cutting and fitting, would like to go out to families by the day, or would take in work at her own residence.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS GOOD SEAMSTRESS; would cut children's dresses or do chamberwork or fine washing; excellent reference.

649 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young person to go out by the day in families; can do all kinds of sewing by hand or machine; can furnish the Howe machine if required. Address H.

744 8TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—AS competent seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit, also operate; the comforts of a home preferred; city reference. Call for two days.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD MAKE A FEW MORE engagements; refers to first class families, where she has been engaged. Address Miss M. E., station G.

AN EXPERIENCED TAILORESS WILL WORK IN families by the day or week; is accustomed to making boys' suits, men's wear and ladies' cloaks. Address TAILORESS, station D, Bible House.

General Housework, &c.

11 RIVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Two years city reference.

13 CHERRY ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to do general housework; has been in the country but one year; is a good washer.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Has good city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; is a good cook and excellent laundress; best city reference.

118 AMITY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

118 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

128 AV. D.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; is a good cook, &c.; best reference.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

156 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant young woman to do light housework in a respectable private family; is willing and obliging.

211 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT. A Protestant woman to do housework for a small family.

228 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

241 EAST 42D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework or as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging; best city reference given.

248 WEST 25TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A faithful, honest girl to do general housework in a small private family.

251 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference.

252 16TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

321 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

333 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

933 3D AV., CORNER 56TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do housework or up stairs work in a small private family; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

17 CORNELIA ST., NEAR FOURTH.—AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper for a plain widower.

434 5TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, EDUCATED and refined, as housekeeper or governess; best reference. Call on or address C. G. VAN DEREN.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WOman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same; would not object to leaving the city. Address.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation as working housekeeper to a widower or bachelor, or to go South with an invalid; has been in Florida four years. Call at 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts., over the drug store, or address HOUSEKEEPER, box 115 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; is capable of taking charge of servants or is willing to do the housework of a small family where she will have a good home and be treated well; a widower's family preferred. Address Mrs. M. P., box 189 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT SEEKS A place as housekeeper in a widower's family, or would take his house, where the owner would receive board as equivalent for rent and allow a few first class boarders; best references given. Address HOPE, box 141 Herald office.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SITUAtion as housekeeper, which she is thoroughly qualified to fill; is also capable of instructing young children in English; excellent references. Address U. G. H., box 198 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY LEFT IN EMBARRASSED circumstances by the death of her husband, would like a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family; is fully competent (having kept her own hotel) to preside over either private or boarding house. Address Mrs. E. WALTERS, station E, stating where an interview may be had, for one week.

Nurses, &c.

12 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as nurse; can take charge of a baby, or would do sewing; best city reference.

22 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A respectable woman, who has lost her baby, as wet nurse; has plenty of milk.

25 AMITY ST., BROOKLYN.—A NEAT AND OBLIGing girl as nurse in a respectable family; understands the care of children from birth; best reference.

65 IRVING PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid, with a lady boarding or a private family.

112 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble healthy young woman as wet nurse; baby month old. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; can do all kinds of plain sewing or chamberwork; best city reference. Ring bell No. 4.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant nurse; is accustomed to children; is a good plain sewer; good city reference.

161 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS MONTHLY nurse; best references; to be seen this week.

206 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a child and assist with housework.

240 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND 4TH st.—A respectable young girl as nurse in a family going to California; is capable of taking care of an infant; wages not required; best city reference.

241 DELANCEY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, to take care of a baby at her own house; has lost her baby, two weeks. Can be seen for three days. Mrs. RILEY.

265 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., private door.—An experienced young woman as nurse; capable of taking a child from its birth; or grown children and chamberwork. Is willing to make herself useful.

266 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A FIRST class nurse (English Protestant) to take charge of an infant. Highly recommended from last place.

300 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A respectable young woman to take care of an invalid lady and make herself useful; terms reasonable. Third floor, front room.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A young girl to take care of children or to do plain sewing.

329 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—TWO respectable girls; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

359 WEST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY as nurse to an invalid person, or would take an orphan child at her residence.

359 5TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY girl as nurse and plain sewer; best reference from last employer for honesty and sobriety; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

413 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, RELIABLE young girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork.

420 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE OR CHAMbermaid, or would do waiting. Good reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; city references.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A young, respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

519 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. No objection to the country.

578 2D AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good sewer and can do embroidery; best city reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; highest references given. Address A. W., box 149 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

4 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a respectable private family; is a good washer and ironer and good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference. Call for two days.

8 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress in a private family; good city reference. Call until suited.

13 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to do washing, ironing or housecleaning, by the day, week or month; good reference. Call or address.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; NO OBJECtion to a small boarding house.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a first class boarding house or hotel; good reference. Call for two days.

44 WEST 15TH ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing and ironing done by the dozen, week or month; also fluting neatly done.

63 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

119 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as laundress; best city references.

132 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; can do all kinds of house cleaning; best reference.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As first class laundress; best reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands French fluting; would do cooking; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

220 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do washing for families or single gentlemen; does all kinds of laces and fluting. Call for two days.

227 EAST 29TH ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD floor, back room.—A woman wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron or would clean house; reference given. Mrs. SULLIVAN.

266 WEST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, IN REAR.—Washing done at home or going out to do the work, by a good laundress.

308 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take in washing for gentlemen or ladies; at her residence; is a very neat worker, and takes good care of clothes. Apply for one week.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., room 14.—A respectable woman to wash, iron and do house cleaning by the day or week, or to do washing and ironing at her own residence. Call for one week.

314 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY AS COMPETENT laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery; thoroughly understands her business; parties now with are breaking up housekeeping.

329 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor.—Family washing by a competent laundress at her own home, who understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address MARY RIELLY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

333 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman desires some washing at her own house; has good recommendations if required. Call for one week.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl as laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine; good reference.

404 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A German woman to go out by the day to wash and iron. Inquire for Mrs. BUESS.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; can flute and polish all sorts of finery; would go as cook in a small family.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., third floor, front room.—As laundress, a respectable woman to go out by the day or week. Good references.

542 WEST 29TH ST.—A GOOD WOMAN TO GO OUT by the day; is a first rate washer and ironer; the best city reference from the best families.

549 6TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., TOP floor.—A respectable woman to do washing at her own house for a few ladies and gentlemen, or would go out by the day; best satisfaction as to capability. Call or address.

DEAN ST., THREE DOORS FROM UNDERHILL AV., Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to do washing and ironing or go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. DONOHO.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL; UNderstands washing and ironing; in an American family; good city reference. Inquire in 2d av., corner of 83d st., in the store.

Waitresses, &c.

26 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A COMPEtent person as waitress or chambermaid in a first class family; the strictest inquiry may be made respecting capability and respectability.

209 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

232 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—As first class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS in a private family or in a private boarding house. Best city reference.

244 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen for one day.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART young woman with good city reference as waitress and fine washer and ironer.

265 3D AV., NEAR 21ST ST., IN TAILOR'S STORE.—As first class waitress; has two years' reference from her last employer.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class waitress in a respectable private family; best city reference; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days.

316 EAST 22D ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress and chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Has good city references.

353 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress; has no objection to assist with washing; best city reference.

390 9TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A FEW gentlemen's and families' washing at her own residence; can do fluting; best reference.

459 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; two years' city reference.

Miscellaneous.

14 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COPYIST IN an office, or would take work home; writes a plain, bold hand, and is an excellent speller. Call on or address Miss J. S.

52 WEST 32D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A LADY as companion to an invalid lady; best reference. Call or address for two days.

53 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid or nurse, who understands the Spanish language, also cutting and fitting children's clothing; no objection to travel to Europe or California; best references given. Can be seen for two days.

54 EAST 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COPYIST desires employment, either at home or in an office, or would accept a position as housekeeper or travelling companion. Address COPYIST, letter depot, as above.

61 HOUSTON ST., BETWEEN MYRTLE AND PARK avs., Brooklyn.—A respectable girl to travel with a family to Europe for her passage; can take care of children or wait on the sick; has been to England twice. Call or address.

78 AV. D, NEAR 6TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER AND to do the work of a small family, a woman who understands milk, butter, bread, plain cooking; in sickness a judicious nurse; first class reference.

108 (NEW NO.) 2D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY as visiting governess, or would give lessons in music on reasonable terms, can give satisfactory reference as to capability. Call on or address GOVERNESS for one week.

155 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; is capable of filling chambermaid's place. Can be seen till engaged; city reference.

313 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to go out by the day; good reference. Ring top bell.

336 EAST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman in a bakery or confectionery; is thoroughly competent.

359 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; understands hairdressing; no objection to take care of a growing child; has excellent city reference.

377 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY as companion to an invalid or teacher of young children. Address S. E. A.

404 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl in a bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Call or address for two days.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSERY GOVERNESS; has a good English education; would go as companion to a lady or attend a bakery; is a good seamstress and crochet worker. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as governess or teacher in a family or school; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; highest testimonials of character and ability. Address A. B. C., box 115 Herald office.

A CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED PERSON WOULD like to find a situation in a family to take charge of the nursery and instruct young children; no objection to going in the country; best testimonials given. Address A. W., Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Address F. M., box 160 Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, 24 YEARS OF AGE, WELL EDucated and accustomed to good society, desires a position as companion to a lady or to assist an invalid lady in the management of her home. Address Mrs. WALDRAN, No. 7 Imperial square, Cheltenham, England.

A YOUNG LADY, TEACHING ENGLISH, FRENCH, vocal and instrumental music, desires a situation as visiting governess or to teach for a few hours daily in a school. Address box 2,180 Post office, New York.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVerness to children under 12 years, or would read an hour daily for an invalid lady. Address Mrs. L. M., box 121 Herald office.

A LADY WELL QUALIFIED TO TEACH ENGLISH, Latin, French and music wishes a situation as governess; is an experienced copyist or amanuensis and a good reader; would take charge of a small household, or any employment where her services would be an equivalent for a good home; best references. Address Mrs. ARTHUR CARLISLE, station D.

BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, 19 YEARS OLD, EXCEEDingly smart, active and well recommended, at a hotel, store, &c., by the day; mention wages. Address MINA, box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS amanuensis, companion or governess; can teach the English branches, drawing, French and the rudiments of music; would assist with sewing; references exchanged. Address N. M., station G.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A FAMILY, BY A COMpetent and experienced person, to take charge of the education and care of children; is capable of giving thorough instruction in French and English, and would make herself generally useful in everything appertaining to a nursery if required; highest references as to character and capability. Address J. J., Brooklyn Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—WANTED, WET NURSE, WITH GOOD REFERences. Apply at 108 West 50th st. from 10 to 12 A. M.

A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, wanted, to do general housework; must be well recommended. Call at No. 9 Abingdon square.

CLOAK HANDS WANTED—FINISHERS AND MACHINE hands. S. & W. E. CORWIN, 20 Walker st.

DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FIRST class seamstresses, a first one dress and cloak maker; apprentices also. None but very experienced hands need apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., Dress and Cloak Makers, 28 Bond st.

GERMAN GIRL—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; wages, $15 to $16 per month; references required. Call on Friday or Saturday at 257 East 51st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

MILLINERS AND A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN wanted—At 261 Canal st. Good wages will be given.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID. ADDRESS B., GRAMercy Park Hotel, stating reference.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT CHAMberwork and wait on table. Apply after 10 o'clock at 129 West 41st st.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG WOMAN TO take charge of a child 1 year old; must be tidy, willing and obliging and must come well recommended. Apply at 225 West 44th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 194 West 10th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 312 West 18th st. References required.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN to sell laces, ribbons and flowers.
JOHNSON, BURNS & CO., Millinery, 355 Canal st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT WORK. APPLY AT No. 21 East 24th st., after 10 o'clock. German or Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS DRY nurse and to clean house. Apply to HENRY LOEB, 78th st., second house west of 4th av., south side.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and laundress; good reference required. Apply at 214 East 17th st., between 9 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE AS cook, who understands baking; the other to be a good laundress. Apply from 10 to 1 at 14 West 17th st.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, who is willing and cheerful, to wait upon an aged lady. Apply at 450 West 34th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WET NURSE, without any encumbrance. Apply at 160 Fort Green place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTment, first class waist hands and trimmers. Only competent persons need apply to LORD & TAYLOR, 463 Broadway. Entrance on Grand st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, AN EXCELLENT washer and ironer and plain cook; wages $14; city reference. Apply at 525 Lexington av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS the hairdressing business, to go to Rochester, N. Y.; wages $9 per week. Apply to EDWARD E. TOWER & CO., 451 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, to go in the country; must know how to cook, wash and iron. Call for two days at 521 East 12th st., between avs. A and B.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AN OPERAtor on Grover & Baker's machine and an errand girl; none but first class need apply.
MME. CANTEL, 222 6th av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ABLE TO CUT AND fit ladies' and children's dresses; must be willing to take charge of a girl six years old; a faithful woman can find a permanent home, in a town one hour from the city, on the Hudson river, by applying for two days to N. D. SAMPSON, 16 Cliff st., between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

129 EAST 31ST ST.—WANTED, A WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; English or American preferred; one not afraid of work; no other need apply. Call after 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER First class reference.

50 WEST 16TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored boy as waiter in a private family or first class boarding house; first class reference given. Can be seen from 12 to 4.

295 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as first class waiter in a private family; best city reference. Call for four days.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as barkeeper; good reference. Address J. B., box 151 Herald office.

AS WAITER OR VALET—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMily, by a first class servant; an Englishman, single, and a Protestant; town or country. Address ADAM, box 179 Herald office.

HEAD WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—(COLORED) and do marketing and carving if required. Address D. DICKSON, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCHman, in a lunch house, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience, a situation on a farm as manager, or in similar capacity. Address H. R., box 899 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man; has had experience. Apply to former employer, HIAWATHA, corner 8th av. and 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLORED man, to travel with a gentleman as valet or as private waiter in a first class family; city references of the best kind. Call on or address for two days WAITER, 206 Waverley place.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH the real estate business, desires an engagement; unquestionable reference and security if required. Address C. H. W., box 193 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GENERAL AUCTIONEER DESIRES a position; understands fully the entire routine of the auction business in all its branches, as can be proven; a satisfactory trial of ability given is desired; first class references, &c. Address box 5,525 Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED TO-DAY—MUST APPLY IN person and have best references; situation permanent; salary good. Sandy Hill drug store, Paterson, N. J.

DRUG CLERK DESIRES EMPLOYMENT; AGE 23; speaks German and English well and well recommended. Address CIVILITY, box 181 Herald office.

HOSIERY BUYER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had eight years' experience, a position as hosiery buyer for a department in a jobbing house. Address H. B., Herald office.

PRACTICAL RUBBER MAN WANTED.—A PERSON experienced in the manufacture of rubber in its various branches, wanted to take charge of the manufacturing department. To the right party an interest may be had in the business. Address RUBBER FACTORY, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CARPET salesman; salary moderate. Address SALESMAN, box 1,288 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS ENTRY or shipping clerk. Can furnish good references. Address LYON, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of hosiery department in a retail dry goods house, Indianapolis, Ind. Apply to A. P. PETTIS, 340 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS ENTRY CLERK IN A Broadway house. Address, with references, stating salary wanted, X., box 186 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH the stationery business, active and honest; terms liberal. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR THE FUR business; one who speaks German preferred. Apply at I. FRANKFORD'S, 169 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOSIERY HOUSE, a young man, experienced in the business, as stock clerk and salesman. Address, with name and references (no others noticed), box 203 Herald office. Salary moderate.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN FOR A tea, coffee and spice house; one thoroughly acquainted with the trade in New Hampshire, Vermont and northern New York required. Address J., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE PAPER house; one who is experienced in the business. Address box 2,586 Post office, giving name, references, &c.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in a grocery, tea or coffee house; a good penman; has 11 years' experience and can give good city reference. Address J. C., 53 King st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO HAS HAD AT least one year's practical experience in a stock broker's office, who can give unexceptionable reference as to integrity and capacity; none other need apply; salary $1,500 per annum. Address for two days C. D. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWENTY SALESMEN, WITH $100 TO $200, to open depots in large cities for United States Manufacturing Company's Washing Crystal, Patent Blue Bags, Patent Starch Polish, &c. Salary and commission. Depot, 346 Greenwich street, New York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN IN A stock broker's office; must have undoubted reference as to character, be a fair writer and good at ordinary calculations; about 18 years old; none need apply who have not had some experience on the street. Address E. F. G., Herald office, for two days.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

5 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife; the man as first rate coachman and gardener, the wife as first class laundress and cook; both well experienced; have two years' reference from their last place; or would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; best references. Call at or address 50 4th av.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; can give good city reference. Apply at 203 East 17th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS GARDENER—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT; UNderstands horses; also a furnace; can do carpenter work. Address F. M., box 137 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener; best reference; last employer can be seen. Address G. G., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, a respectable young man. Good reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable 125 West 28th st., near 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom for a Protestant young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good city driver. Call or address 68 Beekman st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to town or country. Address J. D., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED BY AN Englishman (single), with best of city references. Apply for two days at Ryerson & Brown, corner 13th street and University place, for M. J.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, IN the country; is a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses, milking, and to be generally useful; wages moderate. Address M. C., box 204 Herald office.

A COMPETENT RELIABLE MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman in city or country; understands his business thoroughly; first class references. Call at 1,241 Broadway, Mr. Graham's office, or address PETER.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER single man; willing and obliging; is a good groom and a well experienced and safe driver. Address C. H., box 222 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single young man; is willing and obliging; is a first class groom and careful driver; best reference. Call at or address for three days 803 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO SELL HIS ESTABLISHment wishes to obtain a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Call at 459 6th av., in the riding academy.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By married man, no encumbrance; will be generally useful; can give first class city reference. Address F. R. K., box 117 Herald office.

MARRIED MAN WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A place during the winter; must understand milking and take care of horses. Apply at 251 West 14th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience as a salesman; stationery business preferred; can furnish good references. Address S. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good milker; has best reference from last employers. Address J. L. B., box 107 Herald office.

SITUATION AS GROOM IN A PRIVATE STABLE wanted—By a steady young man, who understands the care of horses; well recommended. Apply to BOOTH & CO., 57 Broad st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTEStant man, as coachman and gardener; is a careful driver, steady and sober; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference. Address H., Coachman, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR VALET, BY a young man, who refers to his last employer. Stable 112 West 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GARdener, by a single Englishman; country preferred; low wages. Address JOHN, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERstands all kinds of farming business; wife as cook or laundress; can come well recommended. Address R. J., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference. Address W. B., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the care and treatment of horses and all kind of stock; is a good milker; is not afraid of work; has the best city reference. Address J. B., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; is a good careful driver and sober and steady; has five years' reference. Call on or address 305 West 20th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED.—KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 44 West Broadway.

A COMPETENT MAN WANTED—AS DELIVERER OF country agent; constant employment for a good man. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

A SMART BOY WANTED—MUST BE A PLAIN AND rapid writer; salary $3 50 per week; situation permanent. Address B. M. C O., box 60 station A.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN, HAVING A SMALL CAPItal, can have an opportunity to make a good, honest living. Apply over the store, 287 Grand st.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—none other need apply—to sell a light article of high merit; can clear from $10 to $20 per day. For information call on WOODBURY & CO., 171 Broadway, New York, room 12.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY DRY goods store. Address E. B. D., box 1,967 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15, TO GO ERRANDS AND make himself useful; one who has been used to such work, with good character, apply at 830 Broadway, near 13th st.

COLORED BOY WANTED—NOT OVER 15 YEARS OLD. Apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., dress and cloak makers, 28 Bond st.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY CAN BE MADE SELLING THE most useful little novelty ever offered to the public. Call on or address J. A. NOE, 180 Broadway, room No. 9.

TO CANVASSERS.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFfered. Agents making $10 per day. None but first class works. Call at room 10, 643 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16, TO MIND OFFICE AND do light work for a few months; wages $3 per week. Address, with references, box 5,178 Post office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN TO OPEN AN OYSTER and Dining Saloon. Address, real name, stating where last employed, A. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN TENDING bar. Apply to JOHN BLACK, corner of 130th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—TWO FAITHFUL MEN; ONE TO DRAW A show wagon and one to distribute circulars; references required. Apply at 697 Broadway, room 13, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAmen, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, boiler makers, coppersmiths and a few landsmen. Apply at 109 South st., up stairs.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE BAKER WISHES a situation as foreman. Room 54 Lovejoy's Hotel, 33 Park row.

DIE SINKERS WANTED.—FIRST RATE WORKMEN will find constant employment by applying to LITTIATT, MALTBY & MORSE, 1 2 Fulton st.

FILE GRINDER WANTED—WHERE PERMANENT employment can be had. Inquire of DURRIE & RUSHER, 16 Beekman st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR TINMEN AND SHEET metal workers.—Superior second hand Screw and Lever Presses, almost new, and large Drop Press, for sale. Address for one week H. M., Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, TALL AND strong, from a respectable family, desires to be apprenticed in a good shop. Any employer in want of such, by addressing Mrs. E. D. OAKSMITH, 441 6th av., will meet with prompt attention.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO jobbing. Apply at 242 9th av.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST CLASS PENCIL CASE makers. Apply to WM. A. LUDDEN, 151 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST CLASS BARbers; also a boy. Apply to J. K. MUNDELL, 83 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS AND COPPERSMITHS for the United States navy. Apply to E. RODE, 65 Market st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DIAMOND JEWELlers at V. JANSKY'S, Ball & Black's Building, 563 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLWRIGHT. INquire at Stonewall Oil Company, 133 Maiden lane, corner of Water st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PIPE CUTTER, TO CUT from ½ to 3 inches; Morris & Tasker's make preferred. Apply to HAVEMEYERS & ELDER, corner First and South Third streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age, who wishes to learn the business of manufacturing chemist; a person having some experience in a drug store preferred. Call at 122 Liberty st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A VENDRE—PAR SUITE DE DEPART POUR L'EUrope, un magazin de Teinture avec machine a vapeur et tout le materielle necessaire pour la teinture et nettoyage des etoffes. F. S. DUMONT, 148 Mulberry street, corner Grand, New York.

LANGUE ET LITTERATURE FRANCAISE.—CLASSES du soir dirigees par M. et Mme. Cory; lecons particulieres. S'adresser a Mr. CORY, Pasteur de l'eglise Presbyterienne francaise, 251 Est Thirteenth street.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES AN ENgagement as visiting governess; gives thorough instruction in English branches, music and drawing; first class testimonials; terms very moderate. Please send address to O., box 152 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, French, German, Shorthand, &c.; special advantages for boys learning English branches. Ladies' department.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES A SITUAtion.—Is able and willing to fill any position; can teach the Classics, French, German, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, common and higher English, &c.; can furnish the best references; can furnish one or two female teachers. Address for three weeks ALPHA EPSILON, Honesdale, Pa.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMEtic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, GERMAN AND French, and who has been employed as governess in some of the best families in England and France, wishes to obtain a similar situation; best reference given. Address M. GERHARD, box 5,379 Post office, New York.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR DESIRES A POSITION TO teach French, Drawing and Mathematics in any part of the United States; will attend at pupils' residences; terms moderate; highest references. Address C. P., box 194 Herald office.

A LITERARY YOUNG LADY READS WITH MARRIED ladies of the first families. Conversation on the poets, correspondence, music, or a review of simple neglected branches. Address box 79 station D.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family where three or four hours' daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent; first class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 175 Herald office.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE.—PROfessor PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris, teacher at the University of New York, 28 Bond street.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives, day and evening, at his residence, 507 Broome street, or at that of the pupil, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek Literature and Mathematics. Moderate price.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery, corner Canal.—Specialities, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; 12 strictly private rooms. Ladies taught to keep books and correspond; always in session.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A FRENCH PERSON TO read with her three hours a week; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, A. N. S., station F.

WANTED—A TEACHER, MALE OR FEMALE, FOR two little boys, to instruct them about five hours daily at their residence. Address, with terms, FERRY, 425 East Fiftieth street.

DENTISTRY.

$40 FOR A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH ON GOLD—$30 on platina, $10 to $20 on rubber and aluminum, at Dr. WAIT & SON'S Dental Institute, 117 Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue. No charge for gas.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A BASEMENT, WITH PART OF A CELLAR, TO LET.—A very good location for an oyster or any other business. Inquire at 49 East Houston street, near Mott.

AN ELEGANT STORE ON THIRD AVENUE TO LET—Suitable for any kind of business, with fixtures, which can be bought very cheap. Rent low. Inquire on the premises, of MARSHALL & HOFFMAN, southwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Third avenue.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, NEARLY opposite St. James Hotel, to a party of gentlemen for a club or to a physician. Address MAX, box 198 Herald office.

A WHOLE OR HALF LOFT TO LET—IN STORE 175 Washington street, with or without Steam Power. A fine place for light manufacturing. Apply on third story.

A LARGE COALYARD, WITH LARGE BUILDING attached, in the heart of up town, on long lease to first class tenant. Address box 105 Post office.

AN UP TOWN HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale, at a bargain if taken soon; satisfactory reason given for selling. Parties who mean business can learn full particulars of C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, ON PARLOR FLOOR, TO let—With privilege of parlor, at 45 West Twenty-sixth street.

A STORE TO LET.—AN EXCELLENT LOCATION; suitable for cigars, jewellery or any light business. Apply on the premises 350 Bowery.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 43x26; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 189 Broadway, room 16.

FRONT BASEMENT OFFICE 161 BROADWAY TO LET and Fixtures for sale.—Apply on premises, or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren street.

HOUSE TO LET IN CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR Chatham street; to let or lease, with store and basement; would make a fine oyster saloon. Apply to J. P. PAYFEN, 101 Division street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET—194 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Apartments 127 Waverley place; rent $550 per annum. Store and Apartments, 46 Hudson street; rent $400 per annum.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT, CORNER LIBERTY street and Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE, WITH REAR ROOM, AND UPPER part of small house, 24 East Twelfth street, near University place; six rooms; rent $800.
VAN ZANDT BROS., 58 John street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size, 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—A NEW FOUR STORY, IRON FRONT Building, on Fulton avenue; one of the most eligible locations in Brooklyn for a large business. Apply to DE LISSER & WILCOX, Real Estate Agents, 159 Montague st.

TO LET—OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE AT 100 Bleecker street. Rent $25 per month, including fixtures and gas.

TO LET—A FINE OFFICE; FURNITURE FOR SALE. Inquire at 652 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE NOS. 74 AND 76 CHATHAM street (Sweeny's Hotel building); good location for any business. Apply to GORDON BROS. & CO., 192 Chatham square.

TO LET CHEAP—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 40 Walker street, west of Broadway, 25x100; also one Loft, marble front. Apply to J. BAYLEY, 151 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH three story rear building, at 641 Hudson street, suitable for wareroom and factory. Apply on premises to J. SCOTT.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 413 EAST FIFTIETH street, (Beekman Hill), for $165. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—TILL 1ST of May, containing eight rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; elegantly furnished; location good and convenient to cars. Apply on the premises, 206 East Fiftieth street. $175 per month.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON EAST side; some of the rooms reserved, if agreeable; linen and crockery; terms reasonable. Apply at 154 East Thirtieth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN stone basement, on East Thirty-fifth street (Murray Hill), to let for winter. Rent $250 per month. Others in good locations.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AT THE OFFICE OF C. S. PECK & CO., 947 BROADway, permits may be obtained for large and small Houses, furnished and unfurnished; rents from $140 to $600 per month; locations to suit. Call early.

A HOUSE TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, newly papered and painted throughout; partially furnished, everything new; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at 89 West Washington place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A MODERATE price if taken immediately; 114 West Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; for boarders if desired.

A HOUSE—COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished, to a private family, in a retired location, on very moderate terms. No. 7 Varick place, six blocks west of Broadway, four doors from Bleecker street. Terms low.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE—FURNISHED, fine location, to private family, with security; very moderate terms. Apply to owner, on premises, 224 East Fourteenth st. Agents notice.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—108 CLINTON PLACE; rent $175 per month. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—FIRST CLASS THREE story brown stone House, handsomely furnished; part of rent taken in board if desired; location below Fiftieth street, east of Lexington avenue; possession given at once. Address COMFORT, station F.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; three story high stoop Philadelphia brick, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located in the vicinity of Dekalb and Washington avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms very moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 59.

FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FOR THE WINTER, A first class brown stone basement House, well furnished and below Twenty-third street; possession Nov. 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—$2,000; FURNITURE FOR SALE, half value; would rent furnished for not less than two years to party with security. Mr. PITT, 60 Lafayette place.

ONE FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE HOUSE, with all modern improvements, in central location, suitable for a first class boarding house, to let, and Furniture for sale. Price $3,500. Address H. D. N., 86 Fourth avenue, Insurance office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED brown stone House, near ferries, 13 rooms, all improvements; rent $175 per month. Apply at 19 Nassau street, room 17.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE STORY BROWN front high stoop House 137 East Twenty-seventh street; all modern improvements. Can be seen at any hour by applying at 124 East Forty-sixth street. Rent very moderate.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY AND BASEment frame House, in perfect order throughout and having all improvements. Inquire on the premises, 147 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, or of SAMUEL CRUMP, 75 Fulton street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY HOUSE; HAS all the improvements; if desired part of the rent could be taken in board. Address B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN THE BEST PART OF HARLEM, A large furnished Cottage House; also a three story brick House, unfurnished; modern improvements in both; cheap to good tenants. Apply to C. SULLIVAN, 119 Broadway, room 19.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FINELY LOCATED HOUSE in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; three story and basement. The owner lives in house and will board out part of the rent. References exchanged. Call at or address PAINT STORE, 780 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SMALL THREE STORY House, prettily furnished, 10 rooms; 322 East Sixteenth street, on Stuyvesant square; rent only $140; desirable.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NICELY FURnished, on West Fourteenth street; reasonably to a responsible party. Inquire of F. H. KELLOGG, 170 Broadway, third floor, room No. 2, from 10 to 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED THREE and four story brown stone Houses, at $1,200, $1,600 and $1,800 per annum; unfurnished and furnished, $175, $200, $225 and $250 per month; also some where owners would board with tenant. For particulars call at the old established No. 758 Third avenue.
JAMES ROWE.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, UNTIL 1st May next, newly furnished House, complete throughout, to a private family only; price $325 per month, payable in advance. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House, on Fifteenth street, near Broadway; a very desirable location for a dentist. To a private family the rent would be nominal. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, A FIRST class extra wide House on northeast corner of Union square and Seventeenth street, with coachhouse, stable, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THE VERY COMFORTABLE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, containing twelve rooms and all modern improvements, No. 356 West Thirty-first street; house in fine order; possession immediately, present occupant wishing to go in the country.

THE SMALLEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE city—Furnished finely, four stories, on Murray Hill, at $150 per month; immediate possession; will sell Furniture and reduce rent. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

38 HORATIO STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON STREET and Eighth avenue.—A Cottage, containing seven rooms, fully furnished, gas and water. Two gentlemen boarders will remain if desired. $100 per month. References.

Unfurnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—TO LET, unfurnished, 40 St. Mark's place, $1,250; 121 West 43d, $2,200. For permits or printed list enclose stamp.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE IN A very good neighborhood to rent to a responsible tenant; rent $750 per year. Address E., box 238 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, on Madison avenue, below Thirty-fourth street, on lease. Possession immediately. Rent $4,500.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $960. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue, or 366 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House, 354 West Thirty-second street; contains all modern improvements; location first class; rent $1,800 per annum; possession immediately. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., 238 West Thirty fourth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 207 Bleecker street; location desirable; possession immediately. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—$2,500—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, above Forty-second street, new four story high stoop brown stone. Every improvement. Address BARGAIN, box 181 Herald office.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, newly painted and papered throughout; rent to May 1, $750. KIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 546 Third av.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED, THREE story high stoop brick House, well located, No. 6 Hanson place, fifth house from Elliott place. Rent $125 per month.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor, with or without carpets, to rent, at 322 Sixth avenue. Private dwelling. Board if required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF FOUR ROOMS, 494 AND 475 Tenth avenue; gas and water; rent $18 and $20. Apply on premises from 9 to 10 mornings, or at 53 Bleecker st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, with all modern improvements; rent moderate. Inquire at 42 Cedar street, basement.
GEORGE WEST.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND ONE Apartment of parlor and bedroom, at 35 Clinton place, to let; references required and exchanged.

AT 242 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Upper part of House, $70 per month in advance; reference required.

A VERY NEAT AND HANDSOME THREE STORY high stoop brick House, unfurnished; possession at once; fine order; all improvements; 226 Forty-seventh street, half block from Broadway cars; $1,200. Apply to owner, 149 West Forty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH EVERY CONvenience for housekeeping, or will let separate, at 150 Eighth avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

A.—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, suitable for housekeeping, to let cheap; very desirable location, near Broadway. 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR ROOMS, AT 45 West Twenty-sixth street, will be rented to a gentleman and wife until May 1.

FLOOR TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 466 Fourth avenue, second floor.

PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT BASEMENT, TO LET, in house 609 West Fifty-second street; plenty of pantry room, water, &c. Apply at 735 Eleventh avenue.

TO LET—AT PRIVATE HOUSE 46 GREENWICH avenue, the Third Floor, four rooms, well furnished; all conveniences for light housekeeping. Rent $75 a month.

TO LET—A THIRD FLOOR, IN A BROWN STONE house on Beekman Hill, to a small, respectable family, for $30 per month. For particulars apply at Piano Warerooms, 211 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; rent $12 per week, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS, PART OF A private House, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping; references exchanged. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, PART OF House 110 Leroy street, near Hudson; gas, water, &c.; house private; location convenient.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to a family of adults. 109 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—LOWER PART HOUSE 219 EAST TWENTYeighth street, 7 rooms; also Upper Part, 4 rooms; now fitting up; ready 10th; house open; also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 223 East Twenty-eighth street, $30; also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 388 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; rooms open.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, THE UPPER Part of a nicely furnished house, all improvements, in a pleasant location, convenient to cars and stages. Apply at 213 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, TO A small family without children; partly furnished or not. 145 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR AND TWO Lofts in the new building 192 Chatham square; size 25x110 feet; new, light and attractive; a splendid place for any wholesale business. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, 225 EAST TENTH STREET.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS; NEIGHborhood good; water and gas; rent $15. Apply in small brick house Sixty-first street, between First avenue and East river.

FOR RENT, BROOKLYN—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, all except top floor and back parlor; eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water, stationary tubs; $50 per month. Apply at 26 Fourth place, between Clinton and Henry streets, ten minutes' walk from Hamilton ferry.

TO RENT—A LARGE BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at a low rent. Inquire at 697 Broadway, at PIERCY'S Sulphur Bath Establishment.

THREE OR MORE UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED, between Broadway and First avenue, Twenty-eighth and Eighth streets. Rent $25 to $40 per month. Particulars with C. S. PEEK & CO., 947 Broadway.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first class accommodations; private table only. References required.

39 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Second Floor and single Room, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen; convenient to three first class restaurants.

48 EAST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen, or to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping, cheap, to suit the dullness of the times.

50 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO PARLORS and Hall Room, all front and newly furnished; gas, bath, fire and attendance; rent very moderate.

$75 PER MONTH—AT 758 THIRD AVENUE.—TO let, to a nice family, the Lower Part of a three story high stoop brown stone house, consisting of basements, parlors and three or four rooms on third floor; house replete with improvements; only two persons in house.
JAMES ROWE.

152 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A Floor of four rooms, unfurnished, and a Parlor, handsomely furnished, to let, separately or together; strictly private. References required.

207 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A BACK Parlor, Extension, Kitchen and Hall Room to rent, furnished, to a small family.

222 FIFTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Three Rooms, connecting, newly furnished; bath, hot and cold water, &c.; $7 50 weekly. Forty minutes by Broadway cars from Barclay street.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor in a brown stone house, in good order, with all the modern improvements; to a small family will be rented low.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new, in complete order.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—AT HACKENSACK, 50 MINUTES BY ERIE Railway, cheap Cottages; also for sale. Printed descriptions at my office.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST OF MAY—TO AN ACCEPTABLE party, at a mere nominal price, a handsome country Mansion, furnished, located one hour from Thirtieth street, on Hudson River Railroad. Inquire at 59 William street, second story, front room.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, PART OF FRENCH ROOF House, four to six rooms, five minutes' walk from main depot. Apply to BENJ. OGDEN & SON, Broad street, opposite depot.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—RENT ABOUT $250 per month, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address F. T., Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A FIRST class private family; central location; rent not over $400 per month. Send particulars to KING & CO., 135 Fifth avenue.

PART OF A HIGH BASEMENT OR LOWER FLOOR wanted—For a light business, on Broadway, below Fulton street, or adjacent. Rent about $1,000 per year. Address box 5,284 Post office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, A small furnished House; rent moderate. Address M. G., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE NICE LARGE ROOMS, connected, with a good restaurant, for a first class German society. Address L. H., No. 284 Third avenue.

WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, PART OF a loft, or a large Room, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; must be well lighted and rent low. Address, for one week, stating location, terms, &c., W. JENNINGS, JR., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE WINTER, within 40 miles of this city, containing six bedrooms, with modern conveniences, at a moderate rent. Address, with full particulars, location, &c., A. B. M., Union Club, New York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE persons, a genteel Residence in a genteel situation. Address W. J. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE winter, for a small family of adults; rent not to exceed $400 per month. Address M. R. S., box 181 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST FLOOR, IN A HOUSE IN A first class neighborhood; house not to contain more than three families; rent not to exceed $35 per month; must contain all modern improvements. Address Mrs. J. L., 121 West Fifty-third street.

WANTED TO RENT—A DISTILLERY, IN WORKING order. Address, with full particulars, CHARLES B., Herald office.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, in city or country; furniture and pianos packed, shipped and stored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE,
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
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HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

CANCELLING, HAND, RUBBER AND BANK STAMPS; Seals, Steel and Stencil Work, at fair prices; the trade supplied. I. O. O. F. regalia, &c. BARNES, 130 Fulton st.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

OLD PAPER.—4½ CENTS PER POUND FOR OLD Newspapers, Books, Pamphlets and Ledgers, at SMITH'S, 80 and 82 Pine street.

WHITE LEAD.—25 TONS PERFECTLY PURE ENGlish White Lead, only 12½c. per pound, worth 17c.; 50 tons prime English, only 8c.; in lots to suit. These Leads are superior to any in the American market.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street, second floor.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gilmor & Macdougall, at 205 Greenwich street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. D. GILMOR, who will settle the business of the late firm.
NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. J. D. GILMOR. C. B. MACDOUGALL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween J. W. Campbell and George King is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Campbell will continue the business and is alone responsible for all debts and collections.
J. W. CAMPBELL,
NOVEMBER 3, 1869. GEORGE KING.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO ANY party wishing to buy out a United States Bonded Warehouse storage business, doing a large business; in the best location in the city; the firm wishing to retire. For full particulars, &c., address L, box 230 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 CAPITAL, TO take the place of a retiring member of the firm in an old, well established manufactory; real estate owned by the parties; a good chance for an active business man. Address box 46 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

AN INTEREST IS OFFERED IN A MONOPOLY, secured by patent. 500 per cent profit guaranteed on an investment of from $5,000 to $10,000. Particulars furnished at 151 Broadway, room No. 3. References exchanged

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OLD established restaurant, eligibly situated on Broadway; long and cheap lease; small amount of cash required.
BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 162 Broadway, room 18.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING MERCANTILE house making a staple article under their own patents want a gentleman with $10,000 to increase business, which is profitable. Address MERCANTILE, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTED—WITH $4,000 TO $5,000, to join another in manufacturing an article largely imported; will be required to take entire charge of capital and to go to Europe to purchase machinery. Principals only need address, with real name, $20,000 Per Annum, box 173 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $30,000 to $50,000, to assist the advertiser in extending the business of an old established mill in this city, having a monopoly; the closest investigation invited. None but principals need Address A. M. F., box 175 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS BUSIness, paying $10,000 per year; only small capital requisite. Call at 907 Broadway, room No. 4.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS STORE, NEAR New York, doing a business of $75,000 a year, for sale; good reasons for selling.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSINESS man.—For sale, a first class Family Grocery in an excellent location, doing a large and profitable trade; capital required, about $5,000; rent nominal, with good lease. The proprietor will remain with purchaser one month. Address G. T. L., Herald office.

HOTEL INVESTMENT.—A YOUNG MAN WITH either $2,000 or $10,000 capital can make a most satisfactory arrangement in an up town hotel, either as cashier or partner. Apply personally.
ALEX. HUMPHREY,
No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—FOR sale, the Whole or Half Interest in a first class store near the city. Address HARDWARE, box 64 Tremont Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

PARTIES WITH MEANS, DESIROUS TO OBTAIN shares in a highly important invention, one that will confer fame, honor and fortune upon its possessors, will please call at the office of E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUFACTURING cash business, to attend to the financial part of the business. Inquire at 140 Elm street, near Grand, in basement.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, IN A profitable cash manufacturing business, with $20,000; real estate security given for use of money. State where and when to be seen, and address, with real name, ASSISTANCE, Herald office.

PATENT.—I HAVE 300 SHARES OF STOCK WORTH $700 cash; will sell for $600 or exchange for a patent right. Address, describing patent, FIRE BRICK, box 101 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished business for sale. Live man wanted. No bonus.
CUSHMAN, 59 Liberty street.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MEN, HAVING capital, and desiring to take hold of something new, to call at 1,570 Broadway.
S. C. JUDD,
Carriage Manufacturer.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $3,000, AS OUTDOOR manager in a business now paying $20,000 per year. Rare opportunity for large and quick returns. Call at No. 45 East Ninth street.

WANTED.—THE TREASURER OF A MANUFACTORY (incorporated) leaving the city wants a party to purchase his stock and take treasureship; capital required $6,000; salary $2,000. Address DUNDEE, box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN AS PARTner, with $500 cash, to open a coffee and tea store. Apply at corner of Fleet and Debevoise streets, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SOBER, ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN as Partner, with $300 cash, in a first class provision store. Apply at 523 Canal street.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $500, TO JOIN A BURlesque Opera company. Address OPERA, station G.

$50 TO $100 WILL START ANY PERSON IN A splendid manufacturing business, from which $1,000 can be made in three months; goods very salable; thousands are now using them. Call and investigate, at 63 Fulton street, room No. 1.

$300.—A PARTNER WANTED, IN A VERY PROfitable business. $5,000 can be made yearly. Will bear the closest investigation. Inquire of Mr. WILSON, 55 Sixth avenue, in the store.

$500.—A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT and influence with builders can secure an interest in an established business that is paying $500 per month.
A. HANSON, 176 Fulton street,
first floor, up stairs.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED diamond broker's business; large returns without risk, and permanent. Apply to or address DIAMOND BROKER, 751 Broadway.

$1,750.—A PARTNER REQUIRED TO PURCHASE a Steam Laundry now in full operation and paying large daily profits. Apply personally, ALEXANDER HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

$5,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 capital, to manufacture and sell Lee's Monitor Traps; none need offer but those who mean prompt business. Address, for one week, MONITOR, Herald office.

$5,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, AN ACTIVE business man, in an established profitable business. Address S., box 184 Herald office.

$5,000 TO $8,000.—PARTNER WANTED, EITHER silent or active, in a first class commission business on Broadway; immense profits, without risk and permanent. For particulars address DIAMONDS, Herald office.

$30,000.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING THIS amount can secure a leading position in a joint stock manufacturing concern about commencing under most favorable auspices, with an already established demand for the products, which are staple articles. Address W., box 3,760 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

514 —THEATRE COMIQUE, Broadway. 514
Manager..........ROBERT W. BUTLER
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Mr. D. L. MORRIS, in his original Dutch burlesque of
RICHARD NO. III,
Or the Teutonic Tyrant of Communipaw.
Richard No. 3, the Teutonic, on his way to Chicago, D. L. MORRIS
High Jack, the Heeler..........HUGHEY DOUGHERTY
HAPPY UNCLE JOHN,
By the old veteran comedian, CHARLES HOWARD.
SHERIDAN and MACK in their great specialties.
Extemporizing on the topics of the day....W. B. HARRISON
SHUE FLY, NOW OR NEVER,
BY THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE,
composed of the most finished dancers of the day.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Box office open daily. Seats reserved during the day.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
Doors open 7:30. Begins at 8 P. M.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5,
FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT
with the inimitable and sprightly comedienne
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
Who will appear
as
LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS,
in John Brougham's four act drama from Dickens' "Curiosity Shop," entitled
LITTLE NELL
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS.
THE CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
Dick Swiveller..........FELIX A. VINCENT
Daniel Quilp..........EDWARD COLEMAN
Sampson Brass..........CHARLES HALE
Old Trent..........A. D. BRADLEY
Corkey Jack..........J. T. WARD
Mrs. Quilp..........MISS KATE NEWTON
Mrs. Jarley..........MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW
Messrs. J. W. Brutone, H. Rendle, G. Metkiff, Misses Le Brun, Morton, Wrery, &c., &c., &c.
The scenery, entirely new, by Voegtlin.
In the course of the piece Miss LOTTA will introduce her celebrated
BANJO SOLOS, CLOG AND JIG DANCES, SONGS, &C.
Likewise will be presented
AN OLD ENGLISH MORRIS DANCE,
ACROBATIC FEATS,
And the wonders of a
FAIR AT HIGHGATE.
SATURDAY—FIRST LOTTA MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. ENTIRE CHANGE.
The new London drama of the
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
OR THE SUSPECTED ONE.
Comic pantomime of
BUSY BOB.
ROBERT BUTLER, the Clown, and his Troupe.
Mr. Watts Phillips' new drama of NOT GUILTY is in preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SEVENTH WEEK.
MONDAY and every evening, except Saturday,
MISS BATEMAN,
as
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT TWO.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, LAST TIME OF ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
PALGRAVE SIMPSON'S DOMESTIC DRAMA OF TIME AND THE HOUR.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
Parties can address the box office of the theatre, enclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Received nightly with tremendous applause.
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
THE GREATEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD,
from the Alhambra, London. The most legitimate entertainment of Negro Minstrelsy in the world.
THE GREAT NEGRO COMEDIANS EVERY NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Frank Kent, Johnny Queen, Bobby Newcomb, Billy Emmett, Billy West, W. Blakeney, Ira Paine, C. F. Shattuck, J. Oberist, E. J. Hartigan, G. Clarendon, J. Juch, W. Corrister, W. Richards, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, W. Bernard and Charley Backus.
Seats secured six days in advance.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—DECKER & BROS. PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTment of these celebrated instruments at reduced prices. A call solicited. 62 Bleecker street, one block east of Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS—from $150 to $300. New Pianos to rent.
J. BAUER & CO., 640 Broadway, New York.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES, agraffe treble, the finest instruments offered to the public and the most reasonable in price. New Pianos to rent or sold on instalments.
JENNYS & SON,
235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

A BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte—Only $75; city maker; the greatest bargain offered. Apply at 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST CLASS PIANOS for cash or instalments; one at $200, $250, $300; upright Pianos from $250. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL TONED 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost. Also two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, one rep Suit, and all kinds Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture, sacrifice for cash, at 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell a 7 octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements, for less than $175, including Stool. 28 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL, Cover; made to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $650, for $275. Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent Pianoforte; cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD round cornered Pianoforte, the property of a private family leaving the city; cost $700, for $300; rich Stool and Cover; elegant Parlor Suits, cost $450, for $275; one do., $75. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—Pianoforte has box for shipping.

BARGAINS.—$50 HANDSOME PIANOFORTE, SUITAble for beginners, modern style, in good order; also a seven octave rosewood Chickering, double round, $240; rosewood Pianoforte (Gilbert, Boston), $140; one magnificent $650 Pianoforte less than $300. 26 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, rich and powerful tone, all the modern improvements, &c., at half its value, for cash, at 194 Grand street, near Mott.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $145; very fine instrument; has four round corners, carved lyre, modern improvements, &c. Great sacrifice for cash.
JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

PROFESSOR FUSCO, BEING OBLIGED TO RETURN to Italy, will sell his Piano, a 7 octave, double round Chickering, at almost any price. Seen at LYNCH & GOMIEN'S, 927 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending November 6, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and at the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and D, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 308 West street

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES PIER 36 NORTH RIVER at 4 P. M. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight taken daily. Office 222 West street.

CLOTHING.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE LADIES AND GENTLEmen can receive 50 per cent more for their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Call on or address J. AUHALT. Ladies attended by Mrs. Auhalt.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION.—NEW ORDERS RECEIVED TO PURchase Wearing Apparel, Carpets and Household Furniture, which must be sent in future time. We promise to pay 50 per cent more in cash than any one else, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door above Twenty-fourth street.

ASTROLOGY.

A FACT.—$100,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN equal the great Business and Medical Clairvoyant, Mrs. LINWOOD; tells past, present, future; likeness, name and numbers; speedy marriages; brings together those long separated. 200 Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant, Spiritualist, has that great French secret causing speedy marriage; no satisfaction no pay. No. 241 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

THE ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 320 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST, MME. ADOLPHE, 362 Bowery, near Fourth street, tells of business, theft, and gives good luck to all.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK,
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
ONE MORE WEEK
of the thrilling drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
POSITIVELY ITS LAST REPRESENTATIONS.
STREETS OF NEW YORK. STREETS OF NEW YORK.
SIX MORE NIGHTS.
TWO MORE MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
THE GREAT, NEW LIFE-LIKE DOMESTIC DRAMA,
by F. W. Robinson, of London,
entitled
POOR HUMANITY,
in which Mr. W. Holston will sustain his original creation of Mrs. Wisby.
Supported by the excellent company, with new scenery.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Under the Management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS
of Cibber's dashing, brilliant and mirth-giving Spanish Comedy of

SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.	LAST NIGHTS AND ONLY MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2, November 6. Superb new Scenery, Mountings, Dresses and a great cast, including MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Maria Longmore, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Davidge, George Holland, James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, George Jordan, Jr., Chapman, &c.

In preparation, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Early notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU and of the re-appearance of E. L. DAVENPORT and Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, and of the production of "CASTE."
NOTICE.—Matinee concludes at 4½ P. M.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE New York Hotel.
Proprietor..........CHARLES WHITE
SPLENDID NOVELTY THIS WEEK.
IMMENSE BILL OF FUN.
ALL POPULAR CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC FAVOR
AT THIS GREAT EMPORIUM OF MIRTH.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, DELEVANTI BROTHERS.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. GEO. C. DAVENPORT.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, BETTY RIGL.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. J. S. FORBES.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, GENERAL GRANT, JR.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. HENRY MUDGE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MISS JENNY BENSON.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, SERGEANT BURKE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MLLE. IDA DEVERE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. WILLIAM CARTER.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. CHARLES WHITE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, FORTY PERFORMERS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼—To commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of approaching novelties the following pieces can only be presented as announced:—
THIS FRIDAY, Nov. 5 (last time)—THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6 (last time for the present)—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
It is respectfully announced that
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will make his first appearance this season,
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 8,
on which occasion will be produced a new Comedy, by the author of "School," "Caste," &c., entitled
HOME.
The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, furniture and appointments, and for the first time in America, from the original MS., as performed at the Haymarket theatre, London, for
150 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS.
The box book for Mr. Wallack's nights and Saturday matinees is now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

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WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY EVENING,
A new dramatization of the popular novel of
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel..........Mrs. F. B. Conway
Archibald Carlyle..........Mr. F. B. Conway

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
Caroline Richings-Bernard..........Directress.
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.
GRAND COMBINATION,
FINEST LYRIC ARTISTS ON THE STAGE,
ACTORS AS WELL AS SINGERS,
Supported by a
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT
POPULAR PRICES.
Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats,
WITHOUT ANY EXTRA CHARGE,
Open on Wednesday, November 10, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Erie Railway office, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, and at the Grand Opera House.
OPENING OPERA—MARITANA.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, FOURTEENTH STREET.
CROWDED HOUSES, GREAT SUCCESS OF
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED,
in their immensely popular plantation Song and Dance,
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY.
Everybody delighted. Everybody doing Shoo Fly.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Secure your Reserved Seats at the box office.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, THE ELOQUENT BLIND preacher, will deliver his new lecture on
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS,"
At Steinway Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
Those who heard "What a blind man saw in England" can judge of the interest of this lecture.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
For sale at the book stores and at the door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST CONCERT NOVEMBER 27.
FIRST REHEARSAL NOVEMBER 12.
CARL BERGMANN..........Conductor.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
MENDELSSOHN'S MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
SHAKSPEARE'S PLAY READ BY
MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.
PIANO CONCERTO..........MISS ALIDE TOPP.
MOZART'S SYMPHONY IN Eb.
Boxes sold SATURDAY, November 6, at 9 A. M.,
at the Academy of Music, to
purchasers of four associate members' tickets.
Tickets for sale at the principal music stores and at J. O. Seymour & Co.'s, 89 Liberty street, and at Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NIBLO'S.—LITTLE NELL MATINEE.
TO-MORROW AT 2—LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit 618

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOVEMBER 5.
Only night of Donizetti's Charming Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her great character of Linda.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his immense role of Antonio.
Madame CELLINI, Herr HABELMANN,
Signor REYNA, Signor BARILI.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MONDAY, November 8, KELLOGG.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG
in her great part of Annetta.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his great comic character of the Cobbler.
Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE—BRIOL—LEFRANC.
The performance of this opera on Wednesday evening created the greatest furore ever known in this country.
Admission to Matinee..........$1.
Secured Seats..........50 cents extra.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor.
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES.
THE FINEST ILLUSTRATION EVER ATTEMPTED.
INFANTRY. ARTILLERY. BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS,
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of
EDMUND FALCONER,
when a most attractive programme will be offered.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
LAST NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EDMUND FALCONER
in his great Irish military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY.
GREAT BATTLE SCENE,
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
BRASS BAND,
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last appearance but one of Edmund Falconer.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 5, 1869.
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES, STARTLING NOVELTY.
HANLON BROTHERS. HANLON BROTHERS.
LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB.
THE INFANT WONDER. THE INFANT WONDER.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
The greatest success ever achieved by
THE WORLD FAMED HANLON BROTHERS.
Overwhelming applause at the most startling and miraculous performances ever witnessed.
HOUSES NIGHTLY CROWDED TO REPLETION
TO SEE THE GREAT ACT OF THE HANLONS,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, ALFRED, FREDERICK, EDWARD,
VICTOR, FRANCIS AND JULIAN HANLON.
THE GREAT ACT LE CHAPEAU MAGIQUE.
THE HANLON MIDGETS.
The popular CARLTON, Professor AGASSIZ FRENCH and his educated dogs DICK and DASH.
DICK'S wonderful performance on the TRAPEZE.
The new Pantomimic Extravaganza,
ADVENTURES OF LORD DUNDREARY,
By the popular LAURI FAMILY.
GRAND DRUM MARCH AND BALLET by a corps of
TWENTY FEMALE DRUMMERS.
THE COMIC PIERROT BALLET by the TAMMANY
CORPS DE BALLET OF
FORTY GRACEFUL BEAUTIES.
The performance will commence with the very successful and laughable Farce of
TURN HIM OUT.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; FAMILY CIRCLE 25 CENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Opening of the NEW TICKET OFFICE to the FAMILY CIRCLE; admission 25 cents.
HANLON MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the
GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND GYMNASTICS,
introducing the full strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c.
To reserved seats, 75c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF FUN.

THE GREAT COMIC DRAMA,	A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON. A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON. A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON.

OR SIX DAYS IN ENGLAND.
New Comic Songs, Local Lyrics and Droll Ditties, by
TONY PASTOR.
FRANK KERNS....as....GREELEY'S BIG BOY.
POLLY DALY.......as....THE SWELL OF THE PERIOD.
McANDREWS..........as....THE REAL OLD BOB RIDLEY.
ALL THE STARS IN A GIGANTIC BILL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) GRAND MATINEE AT 2½.
NEXT WEEK, the Champion Skaters, MOE and GOODRICH; the Protean Actress, ADA FRANKLIN; the Popular Comedian and Pantomimist, CHAS. L. HOWARD, will appear.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN.
HIGH TIMES IN BROOKLYN. THE TARGET EXCURSION, A MUSICIAN IN A FIX, SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME, &c.

LOTTA. NIBLO'S.
MATINEE TO-MORROW,
LITTLE NELL.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR; FAMILY CIRCLE 50 CENTS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
THE NINE MUSES. By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
Admission from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
Admission 25 cents.

618½ BROADWAY, 618½
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL,
LOTTA AS THE MARCHIONESS.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2. NIBLO'S.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The third Winter Exhibition of
PICTURES AND SCULPTURES
is now open day and evening at the galleries, Twenty-third street, corner of Fourth avenue.

MERCADANTE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE VOcalists belonging or desiring to belong to this Society are requested to meet for a classification of voices on Saturday, November 6, between 11 and 2, and between 4 and 7 o'clock, at 33 Clinton place. The first vocal rehearsal takes place on Monday, November 8, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the same place.
ANTONIO BARILI, Director.
J. A. VOLKER, Secretary.

LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
NIBLO'S, TO-MORROW, AT TWO.
NIBLO'S, TO-MORROW, AT TWO.

FRENCH THEATRE.—THE COMPANY ENGAGED FOR "London" will assemble at 11 o'clock on Saturday, November 6, for rehearsal.
C. W. TAYLEURE.

BANJO INSTRUCTION—BY HENRY C. DOBSON, 202 Bowery. Any person can become a perfect banjoist by my method in twenty-four lessons. Banjos at all prices.

THEATRE AND RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS ON PIANO, at pupil's residence, to classes of two or three, at $15 per quarter. First class references. Address PROFESSOR, box 250 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE LESsons on Piano or Organ at pupil's residence. Learners can rely upon receiving the patient care and attention so essential to the formation of correct habits, good style and to rapid progress and success; first class testimonials; terms only $10 a quarter for full hour lessons. Address Miss F., box 204 Herald office.

A LADY, LATELY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES, pupil of an eminent German professor, and who has been teaching for some years, will give lessons on the pianoforte and in artistic singing. Instruction given at pupils' residences. For terms, &c., call on or address Miss PARTELOW, 101 Waverley place.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald office.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 DOWNing street, offers for sale Organs of 6, 10, 12 and 24 stops, pedal bass, at reduced prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

ACADEMY OF DANCING (FERRERO'S)—NORTHWEST corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner of Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday and Saturday evening classes for gentlemen, especially designed for instruction and practice in the "Boston," Redowa, Valse a deux Temps and the other Dances adapted to waltz and galop music.
Also, Tuesday and Friday evening classes for beginners and general practice and instruction in all the round Dances. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children.
Circulars sent on application.

$5 FOR EACH ROUND DANCE—TAUGHT TO PERfection in two days, by a gentleman recently from Europe. No satisfaction no pay. Address box 267 Brooklyn Post office.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,130. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A.—FRIDAY THE 5TH—63—15—SAME TIME. B.

AGLAR.—THE PARTY WHO CALLED AT 96 DUANE street, who can tell L. E. A. B. about an asset she is ignorant of, will please call again at the above place.

"ALL RIGHT"—YOUR NOTE ANSWERED. R.

"DREADFUL TYRANTS."—DARLING, SEE YESTERDAY'S Personals. If you do not understand me do write again. "LASTING GRATITUDE."

DIPPER—WILL MEET YOU FRIDAY NOON, NOVEMBER 5.

FAITH.—IF IN YOUR HEART YOU NO LONGER DESIRE to become mine, and you really mean that your love is so slight that our marriage would cause you unhappiness, please see me once more, that I may cease all future efforts. If you "tell me" such is the case I promise never to annoy you again by word or action. If you are happy it matters not what becomes of me. LOVE.

GIVEN AWAY TO ANY LADY FOR ADOPTION.—A rare opportunity.—A beautiful baby, a blue eyed girl, one week old. Apply to Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, up stairs.

H. W. J.—EM. HAS BEEN SICK EVER SINCE YOU left, but not dangerous. Thought you would like to know. W. P. F.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS or the fate of

AGNES BRUMLEY,

by the Consulate General of the North German Union, Post office box 558, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK LEAVEY, OF Cromboy, county Meath, Ireland, by his daughter, Bessie Leavey; came to this country about 17 years ago and when last heard from was an engineer on the Reading Railroad in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania papers please copy.
ELIZA LEAVEY, 139 Elliott place, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Mary Ann Elizabeth Workman, who, some eight years ago, lived with Mrs. Hitchcock, Morristown. Any information regarding her will be most thankfully received by her brother. Please address JOHN WORKMAN, Hoboken Post office, Hudson county, N. J. Other papers please copy.

IF MRS. DORA HEARNE WILL CALL UPON MR. Howard, 162 Nassau street, she will hear of something to her advantage.

ELLIE SIMONSON.—YOUR ANSWER CAME A DAY after the fair, hence the disappointment. Name same hour and any day you find convenient. I will be prompt. Address same as last. L. M. ROUNDTREE.

LIVERPOOL.—IF MR. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, WHO came out by the City of London, will address R. A. C., box 151 Herald office, he will oblige a friend.

LOUIE.—RETURN THE JEWELRY YOU STOLE ON Wednesday evening from 106 West Twenty-seventh street and save trouble, as you are known.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

PYTHIAS WILL PLEASE INFORM ME IF HE INTENDS doing anything. DAMON.

RE BENJAMIN STOCKS, DECEASED.—BENJAMIN Stocks, son of the above named, formerly of the Bank of England, Hull (England), or if dead his legal personal representatives, will hear of something advantageous on application to me. CHARLES EDWARD PALEY,
Solicitor, 73 Petergate, York, England.

SINCERITY.—I WILL MEET YOU THIS EVENING (Friday), at seven o'clock, at the corner of Washington square and Fifth avenue. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 551 and 590 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. Twenty-five years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

AUG. HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS, FOR FURNITURE, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street.—Furniture packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, and experienced men to handle it.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD AND ALL the morning and evening journals received at 54 West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth av.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the Benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs, drawn in public, at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 55.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
41, 21, 67, 22, 66, 19, 54, 5, 40, 61, 74, 20.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 56.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
2, 4, 34, 71, 44, 28, 24, 65, 12, 45, 38, 55.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

THE UNVEILING
OF THE
VANDERBILT BRONZE, NOVEMBER 10, 1869,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
AT
THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT.
ST. JOHN'S PARK.

His Excellency JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State of New York; Hon. HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State, and Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the city, will preside, and the following gentlemen will act as Honorary Committee and will be present on the occasion of the unveiling of the Vanderbilt Bronze:—

Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.
Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ex-Collector.
Hon. ALONZO B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port.
Gen. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.
Hon. EDWIN A. MERRITT, Naval Officer.
General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant United States Treasurer.
Hon. PETER B. SWEENEY, Chamberlain.
Hon. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Surrogate.

NAVY.
Rear Admiral G. W. GODON, Commandant Navy Yard.
Rear Admiral SILAS H. STRINGHAM, Admiral of the Port.

EX MAYORS.
Hon. AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND, ex-Mayor.
Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, ex-Mayor.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, ex-Mayor.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, ex-Mayor.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, ex-Mayor.
FERNANDO WOOD.

THE PRESS.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor Herald.
CHARLES A. DANA, Esq., Editor Sun.
HORACE GREELEY, Esq., Editor Tribune.
GEORGE JONES, Esq., Editor Times.
MANTON MARBLE, Esq., Editor World.
Hon. JAMES BROOKS, Editor Evening Express.
HUGH J. HASTINGS, Esq., Editor Commercial.
DAVID M. STONE, Esq., Editor Journal of Commerce.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., retired Editor.

JUDICIARY.
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Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Supreme Court.
Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, Supreme Court.
Hon. T. W. CLERKE, Supreme Court.
Hon. S. JONES, Superior Court.
Hon. CLAUDIUS P. MONELL, Superior Court.
Hon. JOHN J. FREEDMAN, Superior Court.
Hon. J. H. McCUNN, Superior Court.
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, City Judge.
Hon. A. D. RUSSEL, ex-City Judge.
Hon. JAMES H. HACKETT, Recorder.
Hon. JAMES M. SMITH, ex-Recorder.
Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. S. B. GARVIN, District Attorney.

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS.
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Hon. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq.
HARPER BROTHERS.
RICHARD SCHELL, Esq.
Hon. JOHN C. LITELL, of Newark.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK.
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Captain RICHARD PECK, New Haven line of steamers.
Captain A. P. ST. JOHN, People's line of steamers.
Captain JOHN P. ACKER, People's line of steamers.
Captain BROOKS, Bridgeport.

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ISAAC BELL.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON.
O. W. BRENNAN.

COMMISSIONERS OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.
J. S. BOSWORTH, President.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.
M. T. BRENNAN.
B. F. MANIERRE.

STEAMSHIP LINES.
Pacific Mail steamship Line.
WILLIAMS & GUION, Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.
JOHN G. DALE, Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company.

THE COMMON COUNCIL
of the City of New York will be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS, TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

BLACKBIRD.—WHY HAVE YOU NOT BROUGHT THE things as you promised you would, some time ago?

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, November 3, 1869.—Twenty-second annual Election.
Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, November 18, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election, Saturday, 6th instant, at 4 P. M., and reopened on Friday, 9th instant, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 647, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
71, 50, 73, 5, 31, 73, 34, 40, 1, 68, 16, 6.
MISSOURI—CLASS 648, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
54, 1, 11, 3, 43, 50, 44, 41, 23, 68, 62, 72.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 623, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
66, 9, 5, 18, 11, 71, 52, 13, 67, 21, 43, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 624, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
75, 40, 9, 63, 58, 42, 3, 44, 47, 72, 27, 34.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker.
No. 206 Broadway and 158 Fulton street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
Books and any kinds of accounts audited, written up, or kept on fixed days or by the month, in the English, French and Italian languages, by
F. A. HAHNEL.
Address 31 Seventh street, or at Messrs. Wm. H. Arthur & Co.'s, Stationers, opposite the Post office; city references.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. BRIDGET'S MUTUAL Benefit and Benevolent Society will meet in St. Bridget's Hall on next Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, William Gardiner.
P. J. SHANNON, President.
JAMES FOX, Recording Secretary.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREHOUSE Company (limited), London, England.
Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary.
Southwark street, London.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.—CALL AND SEE THE Crystal Stem Winder, $15. JACOBS & SANDIFER, 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 1:30. Match $500. E. Daniel's b. m. Village Girl, to wagon; J. Murphy's b. m. Fanny Murphy, to saddle; 3 in 5.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 2 o'clock P. M. Stake $300.
B. Daniel's b. g. Big Jim; Owner's s. g. Pet; Owner's b. g. Captain Smith; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.—Match $2,000; 3 year old colts.
J. Murphy's b. m.
Owner's b. g.; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—FRIDAY, NOV. 5, at 12½ P. M. Match, $260. J. Murphy, s. m. Louise; J. Dotey, b. m. Topsy; 3 in 5, in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., match $400; Hiram Howes' brown horse, T. Jackson's black mare Topsy; best 3 in 5, in harness.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 2 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
SPEED, SPEED, WARRANTED.
Great sale of Trotting Horses, Wagons, &c., at auction.
A special and peremptory sale of fine, fast and celebrated trotting and road Horses, this day (Friday), 5th, at stable, No. 47 Great Jones street, at 11 A. M. prompt.
Consisting of the handsome, fast and high bred chestnut trotting horse Drako, 15¾ high, 8 years old; cannot be surpassed for style, speed and elegance; he has record of 2:33, trotted at Boston; he can beat 2:40 on day of sale, and can pull a road wagon a 2:35 gait, and is considered a No. 1 trotting horse, and for a gentleman's roadster has no superior; is warranted sound and kind.
Also chestnut trotting horse Dan, 15¾ high, 8 years old; for beauty, speed and style has few superiors; he trotted at Copake the second heat in 2:37½; he is extra fine driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:40 any day, and is warranted sound and kind.
The above two horses can scarcely be distinguished from each other in looks, style or gait; they have trotted together in 2:42 this summer; they will be sold separately.
Beautiful chestnut trotting Mare, 15¾ high, 5 years old last spring; was raised in Kentucky and sired by D'Orsey's Gold Dust, out of a thoroughbred mare; she showed at time of purchase in Kentucky last spring 2:51, and repeated in 2:51½; she is improving very fast and promises to make an A No. 1 trotter; is extra fine and stylish driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:50 on day of sale, and can go a 2:40 gait and is warranted sound and kind; this young mare is worthy of special attention; she is considered one of the finest mares in the State.
Also a superior ¾ thoroughbred saddle or road Horse, 15¾ high, 8 years old; is one of the finest saddlers, either for lady or gentleman, in the city; is very amiable and intelligent; has no vice; is fine driver to road wagon; can trot in about 3:15; he has taken two premiums at fairs for style; warranted sound and kind.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase run no risk, as the above horses will be warranted in every particular as represented, including the speed, and we do not hesitate to say that they are the finest stock offered to the public this season. They are all the property of private gentlemen and must be sold, and that without the least limit or reservation. Sale positive, rain or shine.
Also two other fine Horses; one has been used by ladies in Park to pony phaeton, is very fine; the other is fine, large, fast trotter; full description of both at sale. Also Wagons, by Brewster and others, with several sets of fine double and single Harness, &c. Portland Cutter, &c. Also very fine, fully educated and well broken Coach Dog. This stock can be seen and examined now at stable. Sale prompt at 11.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
By ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
the great sale of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
Team sorrel Horses, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness; very fine under saddle. One was used by General Pleasanton through the war; fine travellers; sold only because the owner is leaving the city; they are kind and true; they are a fine family team.
Gray team, Horse and Mare, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years, kind in all harness; one splendid under saddle; free from vice; good roadsters; free drivers; warranted sound, kind and true.
One Portland Cutter and two seat Sleigh.
Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 8 and 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trot in four minutes; been used for private carriage use; are afraid of nothing; they are kind and true.
One elegant Barouche or Brett, cost $1,400; used but very little.
Elegant bay saddle Horse, Kentucky bred, sired by the Denmark horse, 15½ hands, 7 years; one of the finest saddle horses in the country; free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Mare, 16 hands; sold for account of whom it may concern.
Bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, fine traveller, kind and true. Also a Coupe Rockaway, in fine order, set Coupe Harness, &c.
Sorrel Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.
Brown Mare, 15 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, kind and true.
Black Horse, Black Hawk stock, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; has trotted in 2:55; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness, splendid under saddle, trots close to 3 minutes; a lady or child can drive her; warranted sound, kind and true. Also piano box top Wagon, in fine order; set single Harness, made by Lathan; Blankets, &c.
Bay Mare, Star stock, 15¾ hands, 8 years, trots in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay coupe Horse, all black points, 15¾ hands, 7 years; free from vice; kind in all harness; trots in 4 minutes; has been used for private carriage; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15½ hands, coming 7 years, kind in all harness, good roadster, sound, kind and true. Top Wagon, built by Wood Bros.; set single Harness, &c.
Gray Horse, Messenger, out of Otsego, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; has trotted on the Fashion track in 2:52; can trot in 3 minutes day of sale. Also Piano Box Top Wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; set single Harness.
A light Victoria, built by Wood Bros., with pole and shafts.
Six elegant Top Piano Box Wagons, all in complete order.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, single and double Harness, &c. Full description and catalogue day of sale. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AUCTION SALE OF TROTTING, ROAD AND WORK HORSES,
By Major C. H. BARKER, Auctioneer,
on Monday, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the stables of James Laurence, 144 East Twenty-fourth street,
consisting of
Pair of black Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; free and stylish drivers.
Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness; free and pleasant driver; a good family horse.
Bay Hambletonian Mare, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound; has been driven in both double and single harness; can trot in three minutes.
Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; elegant steppers; a fine coach team, together with extension top Park Phaeton, Harness, &c.
Brown Mare, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, warranted sound; an elegant road mare; easy, firm stepper; has trotted in 2:50 to the pole; sold to pay advances and keeping.
Brown Horse, 15¾ hands, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; can trot close to three minutes; free from all vice; stands without tying; perfect family horse.
Bay Trotting Horse, 15½ hands, 6 years old; own brother to Daisy Burns; kind in all harness; free and stylish; can beat three minutes.
Brown Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old, warranted sound except one eye; sold to pay his keeping.
Bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; suitable for truck or coal cart.
Gray Horse, 15 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; a large and powerful work horse; sold to close an estate.
Together with six other good work Horses, just in from the country, and must positively be sold. Full description given at sale. No postponement on account of weather.
BARKER & HAMLIN, City Auction Mart,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S, CITY AUCTION MART, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.—Will be sold at auction on Saturday, November 6, at 12 o'clock, mahogany bay Horse, black points, 16.3 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, free and stylish driver, elegant under saddle, not afraid of cars; has been used by one gentleman for the past two years as a family horse. Can be seen at the auction mart.

A LARGE SALE OF SLEIGHS,
ROBES, BELLS, BLANKETS, HARNESS,
&C., &C.
JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock prompt, at the large sleigh emporium northeast corner Forty-second street and Broadway, the largest stock of Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Harness, &c., ever offered at public auction. Sale positive.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, Bells, &c.—Attention is solicited to my manufacture of Road Wagons at reasonable prices. Established 1828.
HICKS, 22 Barclay street.

A COUPE.—FIRST CLASS, FOR ONE OR TWO horses, at BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Factory, Broadway and Thirty-seventh street.

A NEW FOUR SEAT ROCKAWAY FOR $185; A four seat four spring half top Phaeton, $300; light Dog Cart, with Pole and Shafts and Lamps, $325; a Brewster Road Wagon, two top Buggies, slide seat Wagon, best city make, taken in trade. Will sell them at bargains, at MIX'S Carriage Manufactory, 1,492 Broadway.

A STOUT HORSE; 7 YEARS OLD; WARRANTED sound and kind, single or double; suitable for a truck; also one suitable for a coupe or express wagon; also a very cheap Coach and Harness. Apply at 506 East Fourteenth st.

A KIND AND SOUND MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old, Depot Wagon, good as new, and Harness, $250. Can be seen at 216 Fulton street.

A FAST TROTTING MARE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Color brown, 15 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind, except slightly sprung; can beat 2:50. Can be seen at 219 West Forty-first street, or address J. E. NOLAN, Herald Building.

ALL KINDS OF HORSE BLANKETS, LAP RUGS, Buffalo Robes, Harness, Sleigh Bells and Saddlery; the largest assortment in the United States. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer, 62 Warren street and 21 and 23 College place.

A LIGHT ONE-HALF SEAT ROAD WAGON; BUILT to order a month ago by first class maker; also a new light Harness, &c.; $225 for all. No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

A CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD WORK HORSE, 16 hands high, fit for any light work, price $40, at No. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner Charles street, in the store.

A HANDSOME SECOND HAND COUPE, IN VERY good order; also a second hand Curtain Coach, at CORBETT & SCHARCH'S, 122 to 128 West Twenty-fifth st.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE; ALSO A FINE BAY Horse, Coupe Rockaway Top Wagon and set of double Harness will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 15 East Thirtieth street.

A.—BLANKETS, ROBES, AFGHANS.
Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Skins.
Large stock, direct from factory, of new styles and perfect goods,
wholesale and retail.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

AT A. S. FLANDRAU'S, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, near Broadway.
Clarences,
Coupes, Landaus,
Landaulets, six seat Rockaways,
Light Rockaways, all in the newest and most elegant designs and at greatly reduced prices. Also several second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, &c., very low. A top Wagon, used two months, with pole and shafts, $350.

A.—TWENTY EXPRESS AND FEED WAGONS, FARM and Business Wagons, 150 top and open Wagons, 200 Sleighs, Bells, Robes, &c.; Harness from $9 up; Blankets of all kinds, Lap Robes, &c., at the cheap stand, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE.—BLACK mountings; in complete order. Inquire in harness store, 436 Sixth avenue, or at 42 Pine street, room 10.

A COUPE, SATIN TRIMMED; VERY FINE BOSTON Chaise, six seat Park Phaeton, splendid Wagonette and half spring Road Wagon, at great bargains, at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

A.—FOUR SECOND HAND CLARENCES, BY BEST makers, in excellent order; our Landaus, Clarences, Coupes, Landaulettes, twenty-five per cent less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—FOUR NEW AND SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAYS, Coupes, Clarences; Coach, $300; Phaetons, Top and Road Wagons, from $25 up; Express, Depot and Jagger Wagons. Call and examine. Some good bargains. Will be closed out, regardless of cost, to make room for 500 Sleighs, which will be sold low. Dealers and others are solicited.
WILLIAM H. GRAY,
20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

BUYERS OF LAP ROBES ARE INVITED TO examine the most splendid assortment in the city, offered at prices lower than anywhere else.
G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., 518 Broadway.

BROOKLYN LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—THE owner being about to move South, will sell the Real Estate and stock of Carriages, Horses, &c., at a great bargain; profits $5,000 per annum.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street, New York.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—TWO Rockaways, four Buggies, Pony Phaeton, Victoria, Queen's Phaeton, two Road Wagons, very cheap; all styles new Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, BELLS, AT greatly reduced prices; largest assortment in New York; all styles; Coupe, two Road Wagons and Dog Cart; cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, ON full French platform springs, new and city built, at less than cost of manufacture; also two Sleighs.
Several leather top Buggies from $150 to $250;
Rockaways, $140;
all new and by good makers.
Harness at great bargains at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
58 Liberty street.

COUPE HORSE AND HARNESS.—THE MOST STYLISH Coupe Horse in the city; 9 years old; sorrel, long tail, sound and kind, single or double, 17 hands high; also a Coupe and Harness. Apply at 130 Amity street, near Sixth avenue.

CLARENCE.—A FIRST CLASS CLARENCE FOR SALE, at C. BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Manufactory, Broadway, corner Thirty-seventh street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

CARRIAGE DOGS AT AUCTION.—AN ELEGANT PAIR Coach Dogs, thoroughly trained, will be sold at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, this day, at 12 o'clock, at 112 East Thirteenth street.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Read the full catalogue under this head.

FOR SALE—A VERY LIGHT NO TOP PHAETON, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street; very little used; trimmed with brown leather. Price $550. Can be seen at private stable No. 6 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, MADE BY Parker, lined with leather, in splendid order; sold because the owner has moved to the country. Inquire of CORBETT & SCHARCH, 124 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A SPAN OF CARRIAGE Horses, 16 hands high; C spring Clarence, made by Wood Bros.; Harness, Robes, Blankets and Whips, for $1,600. Call at Brevoort stables, 124 Clinton place.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION; also an open Drag, with rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable No. 5 East Eighteenth st.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF COACH HORSES, BAYS and browns; also single Horses, 5, 6 and 7 years old; perfectly sound, kind and gentle, 16 hands high; must be sold; a responsible warrantee will be given with them. Inquire at KELLY'S feed store, 57 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—FINEST AND FASTEST CROSS MATCH Team in New York; warranted sound and gentle; trot to pole 2:50; now park Phaeton. Apply at 63 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES; 16 HANDS high; 7 and 9 years old; sound and kind in single and double harness; stylish drivers; for sale cheap. Can be seen at 20 Amity street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD, SOUND HORSES, CHEAP; fit for cart or truck. Apply at No. 89 Watts street, near Washington, for three days.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE; 15¾ HANDS HIGH; CAN trot in 2:30; $400; also black Horse, 15 hands high; sound and kind; $140. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE FRENCH CARRIAGES; one a Coupe, the other a Victoria; both nearly new and in elegant condition; likewise a double and single Harness, French made. If the above are not sold in a few days will be reshipped to France. To be seen at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stables, 78 University place.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BAY MARE, ABOUT 15¾ hands; young, sound, kind and fast. Inquire of the coachman at private stable 126 East Nineteenth street, from 8 till 11 A. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SORREL HORSE, 9 YEARS old, sound and kind; also a very fine Express Wagon and Harness. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at 25 West street.
E. O'CONNOR.

HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO OF THEM ARE WELL matched gray team, 9 years old; warranted sound and kind. Inquire of PHILIP GREASER, 431 West Thirty-eighth street.

HORSES, COUPE AND HARNESS—IN COMPLETE order, warranted; price $1,300—about half cost. Apply at 10 East Nineteenth street.

HORSE AND WAGONS FOR SALE.—GRAY MARE, 7 years old, Wagon and Harness, suitable for light business; also Express Wagon, Jagger Wagon, one two seat Wagon, one cheap no top Buggy and one Grocer's Cart, at 225 Spring street, corner Clarke.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—A SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS, second hand, cheap for cash. Apply at P. TRAINOR & CO.'S, 448 Sixth avenue.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE
Under this Head
of this day's (Friday) sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
at 12 o'clock, rain or shine.

READ THE AUCTION CATALOGUE OF THE SALE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
under this head, to take place at
their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
All as represented or money refunded; 24 hours' trial to see if description is correct.

SLEIGHS, BELLS.—200 SLEIGHS, ALL STYLES; 1,000 straps Bells. Now is the time to buy. Second hand Cutter and six-seat cheap.
WITTY'S Sleigh Emporium, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT.—FOUR STALLS AND ROOM FOR two carriages, in private stable in Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply at 61 Leonard street, up stairs.

TROTTING HORSES.—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; no faults or blemishes; will show three minutes; a superior gentleman's road horse; also a roan Horse, 14¾ hands, 9 years old; can trot in 2:45; perfectly sound; together with road Wagon, Harness, &c., the property of a party leaving the city; will be sold at a bargain; satisfactory trial. Seen at GATES' stables, 219 West Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

TEAM SORREL HORSES.
Team Bay Horses.
Team Black Horses.
Team Grays, Horse and Mare.
Twelve other fine road and business Horses.
Light Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front.
Victoria, with pole and shafts.
Brewster, of Broome street, Road Wagon.
Elegant light Barouche or Brett.
Dusenbury & Van Duzer's shifting top Wagon.
Elegant piano box Top Wagon, Green & Co.'s make.
Elegant Portland Cutter Trotting Sleigh.
Lady's Saddle, nearly new, cost $100.
AT AUCTION THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the full catalogue above, under this head.

WAGONS.—TWO LIGHT WAGONS, BUILT BY STIVER, but little used; three-quarter seat, one with top. Other Road Wagons. Apply at 130 Amity street, near Sixth av.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE TRUCK, comparatively new; must not weigh over 1,200 pounds. Address T. M. S., box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—A SINGLE HORSE COUPE ROCKAWAY, second hand; must be in good order and at moderate price. Address W., box 3,233 Post office.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND HORSE NOT OVER EIGHT years old, 15¾ hands, to show 40 to road wagon; cheap for cash. Address BUSINESS, lock box 34 Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15.2 TO 16 HANDS high, 6 to 7 years old, suitable for a coupe or carriage. Apply to Dr. J. H. BUDD, 19 Vandam st., from 8 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A HORSE, FOR HIS KEEP, FOR THE winter, by a careful man in the country, near the city. Apply or address PETER V. VERANCE, Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—STABLE ROOM FOR TWO HORSES AND two wagons, between Third and Sixth avenues, near Fiftieth street; accommodations must be first class; without board. Address, stating terms, &c., CHADDOCK, box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A STABLE, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, for a pair of horses and two carriages. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

$50.—BAY HORSE; TEAM GRAYS, $125; BROWN Mare, 7 years, $125; fine, stylish bay Horse, 5 years, 15 hands, $150. Must sell. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$55.—GOOD WORK HORSE; ONE BROWN MARE, $115; also one Hambletonian Mare, 7 years, a noble animal; light Express Wagon, almost new. Must sell. 465 Pearl street.

$160 WILL BUY A NEW GROCERY OR EXPRESS Wagon, no top, at the corner of Eighty-first street and Second avenue, in the grocery store.

500 SLEIGHS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS. Sleighs, of every kind and style, from $30 up; Robes, of a new kind, very handsome, $12; Blankets, from $1 50 up; Harness, $10 up; Bells, $1 up.
WILLIAM H. GRAY, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMPROVED city property; first and second mortgages promptly cashed. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A.—A.—FIRST MORTGAGES, IN SUMS OF $10,000 AND upwards, on first class property in this city and Brooklyn, cashed at once.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor-at-Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—A.—$4,000, $4,500 AND $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED and unimproved property in this city; Second Mortgages of small amounts cashed.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

ABOUT $50,000 OF UNMARKETABLE RAILROAD Bonds and Stocks, with cash, to exchange for Vacant Lots, by JAMES PURCELL, 171 Grand street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns, only	203,000

Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investments at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with his house for many years.

FOR SALE—$4,000 MUTUAL PROTECTIVE LIFE ASSURANCE Society Stock. Apply to S. D. GAY, 163 Broadway, room No. 1, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A SECOND MORTGAGE OF $2,700, ONE year to run, on improved Property at Bergen Point, Hudson county, N. J. Answers must state discount wanted. Address DISCOUNT, Herald office.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

Union Pacific	6 per cent
Central Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Kansas Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Missouri Pacific	6 per cent
Montgomery and Eufaula	8 per cent
Alabama and Chattanooga	8 per cent
California Pacific	7 per cent
St. Louis and St. Joseph	6 per cent
Lake Superior and Mississippi	7 per cent

And all other leading
Gold Bonds bought and sold.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
11 Wall street.

GOLD COIN SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE Rochester, N. Y., Water Works, for sale at 84 per cent, gold. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY property. Principals only. G. J. TURNER, Attorney at Law, 57 Nassau street, room No. 8.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit. Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit; Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, 82 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.
The Directors of the United States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., 84 Broadway, New York, on and after Monday, Nov. 15, prox.
The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage six per cent gold bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due November 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York. L. M. LAWSON, President.

WANTED.—ANY PARTY WILLING TO INVEST $32,000 on a secured rental of $5,000 annually, for five years, and a bonus of $3,000, may apply immediately to W. J. McALISTER & CO., 178 Broadway.

$250 WANTED—ON 90 DAYS, AT 10 PER CENT interest; a chattel mortgage given on property worth ten times the amount. Address H. S., No. 8 John street, room 23.

$5,000 WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, on unencumbered city property. Principals only treated with. Address G. E. S., 23 Seventh avenue.

$5,000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AT 15 per cent, for three years, on Stock, Fixtures, &c., of established manufacturing business making large profits; other collaterals, paying interest on $150,000, given, with endorsed note of wealthy firm. Principals only, with name and residence, address LEGITIMATE, Herald office.

$8,000 TO LOAN—IN ONE SUM, ON BOND AND mortgage on improved city property; other sums obtained to suit.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

$50,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Westchester county, New York or Brooklyn property. First and Second Mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 132 Nassau street, room No. 5.

$60,000 TO $70,000 WANTED—ON FIRST BOND and mortgage, on improved city property valued at three times the above amount; principals preferred. Address CHARLES ROGERS, box 3,423 Post office.

$70,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property; $35,000 for second mortgages; small discount and money at once.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$100,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, in this city and New Jersey. First and second mortgages wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$100,000.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIRST Mortgages on city property, in sums of not less than $10,000. Principals only address box 2,679 Post office.

$137,000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS—on New York Property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$175,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Real Estate in this city; Second Mortgages negotiated. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$9,000,000—EXCLUSIVELY OWNERS BORROWERS—Upon desirable improved productive Property within New York and Brooklyn; can receive money without bonuses satisfactorily. Address PROMPTNESS, box 225 Herald office, locating property and describing improvements.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. HAACK, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, November 9, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA to sail November 16.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails Thursday, Nov. 4.
SIBERIA sails Thursday, Nov. 11.
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANKLIN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27
Cambria	Nov. 13	Columbia	Dec. 4
Iowa	Nov. 20	Europa	Dec. 11

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba	Wednesday, Nov. 10	Tarifa	Thursday, Nov. 25
Siberia	Thursday, Nov. 11	Samaria	Wednesday, Dec. 1
Nemesis	Wednesday, Nov. 17	Aleppo	Thursday, Dec. 2
Malta	Thursday, Nov. 18	Scotia	Wednesday, Dec. 8
Russia	Wednesday, Nov. 24	Tripoli	Thursday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First Cabin	$130 gold	Second Cabin	$80 gold
First Cabin to Paris			$145 gold

By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin ....$80 gold Steerage ....$30 currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 17th November will not carry passengers.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

NEVADA	Wednesday, November 3
VIRGINIA	Saturday, November 6

Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.

COLORADO	Williams	Wednesday, November 10
NEBRASKA	Guard	Wednesday, November 17

From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage $90, $70 and $30, currency.

CELLA	Nov. 6	BELLONA	Dec. 4
PARAGUAY	Nov. 20	ATALANTA	Dec. 18

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates, apply at 35 Broadway. For freight, at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMSHIP CELLA, Captain B. Gleadell, will sail for London, direct, on Saturday, November 6, at 7 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE, Rousson	Saturday, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, Dec. 11
PEREIRE, Duchesne	Saturday, Dec. 25

Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax)	Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the Mail Steamers sailing every Saturday.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in Currency	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$35
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F. by Branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F. by Branch steamer	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S Steamship AMERICA, Captain K. Kargesheimer, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—

First cabin	$120	Gold
Second cabin	72	
Third cabin	25	
Steerage from Bremen	$40, gold	

To be followed by the steamship DONAU on Thursday, Nov. 11.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
VIRGINIA, Thomas, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $140 to $180, Steerage, $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Next steamer of the above line leaves pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On NOVEMBER 20.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 20—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. —.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco December 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on Friday, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.—UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, Ed. Whitehurst commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, November 6, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior stateroom accommodations) apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Phillips	Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken	Thursday, Nov. 25

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice	November 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene	November 18
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams	November 25

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSAGE TO New Orleans (direct). First class steamer sails Saturday, November 6. First Cabin, $50; second, $25. For passage only apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 12 Broadway. M. DOHERTY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer TILLIE, Captain Partridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, November 6.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

STEAM TO HAVANA DIRECT.
A first class steamship sails Saturday, November 6, at three P. M. First cabin, $65; second, $35, in currency. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 12 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships

MISSISSIPPI	Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY	Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN	Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE	Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES	Captain G. L. Norton

MISSISSIPPI,
Captain W. P. Henry,
will be despatched on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The GENERAL MEADE will succeed Saturday, Nov. 13.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE STEAMSHIP SANTIAGO DE CUBA will leave Pier No. 44 East river, Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M. Passage, $50; second class, $25. N. H. BRIGHAM, 96 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—

CORTES, Nelson	Saturday, November 6
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager	Saturday, November 13

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship LODONA, H. R. Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, November 6.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The DE SOTO will follow from Pier 36 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer C. W. LORD, Captain Hobart, on Saturday, November 6, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.
The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail
THURSDAY, November 11, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Price of passage reduced to $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Nov. 18.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuesday, November 9.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMAN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye. No. 651 Broadway. N. B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV..............................No. 309

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE HEIR AT LAW.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HANLON BROTHERS, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and 24th st.—SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CADGER; OR, THE SUSPECTED ONE—BUSY BOB.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—EAST LYNNE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street—LECTURE, "WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—HIGH TIMES IN BROOKLYN, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, Fifth avenue and 14th Street.—EXHIBITION OF THE NINE MUSES.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615½ Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, November 5, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated November 4.

George Peabody died in London at eleven o'clock last night.

Cabinet division still prevailed in Madrid, and Admiral Topete insisted on resigning his portfolio. The King of Italy and Emperor of Austria will, it is said, soon meet at Brindisi. The London *Post* analyses, in anticipation, the probable action of the Ecumenical Council in Rome, leaving the inference that its members will be pretty nearly unanimous in opinion as to the different subjects which will be presented. Ten men were killed and quite a number wounded by a steam boiler explosion on board a British gunboat.

The Emperor of Austria is in Athens. The Dalmatian insurgents were defeated. The Spanish Cortes adjourned. A Catholic priest was murdered in Ireland.

Egypt.

A telegram from Alexandria to Paris yesterday announces the arrival of the Empress of France at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

Venezuela.

Despatches from Caracas report the capture of Maracaibo by General Monagas, commanding the national forces.

Hayti.

General Bucc, a revolutionist, has captured the town of Miragoane. General Chevalier, commanding Salnave's troops in front of Jacmel, had withdrawn from that place to stop Bucc's advance on Port au Prince.

St. Domingo.

Rumors of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining corroborative strength among the inhabitants.

Jamaica.

An accident happened on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th of October, by which Mr. Aikman, the Crown Solicitor, and several other persons were injured.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant has been compelled by press of business to decline the invitation to be present at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in Louisville, on the 17th and 18th inst.

It is stated that in the letter written by President Grant to Judge Dent, the consetvative candidate for Governor of Mississippi, he sustained the course of General Ames, commander of the district, in relation to office-holders opposed to the administration.

General McMahon was before the House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, and gave a history of the causes of the Paraguayan war. He said it was instituted by Brazil to extend monarchy and slavery. He himself was well treated by Lopez, who is favorably disposed towards the United States. The Bliss and Masterman difficulty had been settled before he arrived in Paraguay. Masterman, he said, was an English subject and he would not have felt at liberty to interfere in his case. His conduct as Minister has been endorsed by the State Department. Ex-Ministers Worthington and J. Watson Webb are soon to be examined.

It is considered certain that Congress early in the coming session will order an inquiry into the causes of the recent gold corner in Wall street.

The Reform Convention of Jewish Rabbis in Philadelphia yesterday adopted resolutions favoring a change in the marital laws, acknowledging the woman as the equal of the man and providing for an exchange of rings as a part of the ceremony, and also abolishing divorces by the Church and leaving the power of divorce entirely to the judiciary of the States.

The instructions to Minister Low, of China, have been decided upon by the State Department, and, it is understood, favor the policy of conciliation.

The fund for the travelling committees of Congress has been exhausted, and the Sub-Committee of the House on Elections has been detained in Washington in consequence. The Sergeant-at-Arms, it is said, has succeeded recently in raising enough money on the street to send them on to South Carolina.

Commissioner Delano, in reply to a request of several delegates from boards of trade and provision dealers' associations, has consented to stay the collection of the manufacturers' tax on pork packers until January 1, but declines to repeal his previous decision in the matter. His postponement of the tax is to give the interested parties time to appeal to Congress.

Several postmasters of the prominent cities have been summoned to Washington by Mr. Creswell to confer with him on postal improvements. He proposes to reduce the charge on registered letters from twelve to six cents, and to substitute free deliveries in all the cities for the present system of private boxes.

Numerous suspicious difficulties surround the expected fight between McCoole and Allen. The two principals are at present disagreeing about the choice of a stakeholder.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, denies the statement that he had issued ten and a half million of bonds that were not officially recorded.

Two little children were burned to death in Harwich, Mass., on Wednesday evening while their parents were visiting a neighbor.

One thousand Chinese passengers sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Hong Kong.

The City.

Colonel Whitely, of the secret service, has succeeded in arresting, besides Colonel Clarke, whose arrest was mentioned yesterday, Hart Pierce, of 39 Nassau street, Volney Wright, John Rippon and William S. Kempton. The two last and a woman, three children and a colored girl were found in a remote house on Staten Island, where numerous implements for the manufacture of counterfeit coin and stamps were seized. They were all placed in custody of the United States Marshal.

At the Reformed church, on Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, last evening, a brilliant congregation assembled to hear the report of Dr. Schaff, who has returned from the mission to Europe, which he made in the interest of the Evangelical Council to be held here next year. The reverend doctor's report was highly satisfactory. A letter from Father Hyacinthe to Rev. Dr. Bacon, in relation to a translation of his sermons, was read, in which the Père says that he continues faithful to his Church.

James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who, twenty years ago, was a desperado that the police did not dare to trouble, was before Judge Dowling yesterday, charged with stealing four yards of flannel from a store on Broadway. Judge Dowling remembered the prisoner and elicited from him the fact that his lungs were nearly gone, through long prison life; that he was unable to work, and that he was in want and had had a hard time generally. He pleaded for mercy; and the Judge, in pity, sent him to the Penitentiary Hospital for three months, no hard work to be assigned him.

The steamship City of Paris, Captain Mirehouse, of the Inman line, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M. to-morrow.

The National line steamship Virginia, Captain Thomas, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at half-past seven o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship India, Captain Munro, of the Anchor line, will leave pier No. 20 North river at twelve M. to-morrow (Saturday) for Glasgow, touching at Londonderry to land passengers.

The Merchants' line steamship Mississippi, Captain Henry, will sail from pier No. 19 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Rapidan, Captain Whitehurst, of Livingston, Fox & Co.'s line, will sail from pier No. 36 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, for Havana.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold declined to 126⅜, closing finally at 126½.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Senator J. P. Stockton, of New Jersey; Colonel Cathwood, of San Francisco; Hy. Ashurst, of Philadelphia; W. H. Beards, of Yonkers; T. B. Loomis, of Connecticut; W. C. De Forrest, of New Haven, and Wm. M. Woodward, of Richmond, Va., are at the Grand Hotel.

General H. A. Barnum, of Syracuse; Surgeon J. F. Randolph, Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, and Captain C. C. Wheeler, of the United States Army, and C. F. Harris, of Providence, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge G. A. Latham, of North Carolina; Colonel T. B. Porteous, of Oil City; Colonel W. S. Lincoln and Colonel William E. Spaulding, of Washington; Judge H. L. Pendleton, of Rhode Island; Colonel W. W. Hill, of Albany; Rev. E. A. Brown, of Port Jarvis; Dr. H. Fitler and Dr. T. B. Pugh, of Philadelphia; Colonel W. D. Richardson, of Springfield, Ill.; Colonel William Trego and Major A. Kirkland, of Baltimore; Parson F. D. Curtis, of Charlton, N. Y.; Robert F. Bates, of the United States Army and Captain Simmons, of England, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major J. J. Knox, of Washington; W. H. L. Cook, of Baltimore, and George S. Minott, of Boston, are at the Coleman House.

Captain T. A. Kertland, of the United States Army; Professor J. S. Case, of Saratoga, and Major William Magintey, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Stillwell, of Sag Harbor, L. I.; R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island; Thomas C. Folger, of Washington, and C. P. Crosby, of Brooklyn, are at the St. Dennis Hotel.

J. Stebbins and E. P. Tonney, of Boston, and A. Mason, of Philadelphia, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Colonel Stevenson, of New Rochelle; L. W. Frost, of Fordham; Sherman Patterson, of New Hampshire; W. S. De Zang, of Geneva; L. E. Johnston, of Charleston, S. C.; R. W. Peckham, of Albany, and A. J. Coghill, of San Francisco, are at the Everett House.

Right Rev. Bishop Bacon, of Portland, Me.; John Storrs, of Cambridge University, England, and L. S. Huntington, of Montreal, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Commander W. A. Kirkland, Lieutenant Commander G. A. Perkins, Lieutenant Commander W. K. Wheeler and Lieutenant Commander A. G. Lathrop, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge E. Peck, of Washington; Colonel Edward Wright, of the United States Army; Ex-Governor Cummings, of Georgia; Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburg; H. A. Tilden, of New Lebanon; J. Langdon, of Elmira; Dr. D. J. Beggs, of Ohio; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; General Brayman, of Illinois, and J. K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Viscount D. Thury and Baltazzi Effendi, Secretary of the Turkish Legation, for Washington; Surgeon S. C. Nelson, for Boston; S. Doulland, for Buffalo; Colonel S. Hance, for Springfield, Ill; Rev. S. Redmond, for Boston, and Major J. D. Herrick, for Washington.

TOO MUCH.—It is charged that the falling off in the vote for Greeley in the rural districts is due to his peculiar crotchets of too much protection, too much Jeff Davis, too much amnesty, too much nigger and too much cold water with his lager beer. He was too much of a puzzle for the simple and practical yeomanry, any how, and so they shelved him.

WATCH THEM.—Jack Cunningham was defeated for the office of sheriff over in Kings county by about twelve hundred votes, but it is said that some of the political ringleaders around the City Hall in Brooklyn will attempt to count Jack in. Watch them.

THE PORK PACKERS think it unjust that they are taxed as manufacturers, because they merely manipulate a necessary animal. They do not recognize the nice distinction between hog and pork. It was swine with the Saxon and pork with the Norman, and the Saxon knew it on four feet, as he fed it in the woods, while the Norman knew it as dressed for the table. Hence the distinction between pork and the animal from which pork is made. Pork is a manufactured article, whatever hog, pig, shote or swine may be.

The Byron Mystery—Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" and the London Quarterly Review.

Through the kindness of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company we are enabled this morning to publish in advance and in full from their forthcoming reprint of the London *Quarterly* the celebrated article on the Byron mystery. The article must be read by every one who would come to a proper conclusion as to the exact merits of the case. It is the latest examination of the question gratuitously, and if not maliciously at least for mean and selfish purposes, raised by Mrs. Stowe in her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life;" and as it is the latest, it is also the fullest, most exhaustive and most satisfactory discussion of the subject. If it does not whitewash Lord Byron it forbids us to believe that he was the monster Mrs. Stowe has attempted to make him; and if it does not absolutely disprove all that Mrs. Stowe has written regarding him it leaves the author of the "True Story" in a position, morally, not much better than that in which she sought to place Lord Byron and his sister, the Lady Augusta. It was most meet that such an article should appear in the London *Quarterly*. The *Quarterly* is the property of the Murrays, and John Murray was the publisher of Byron's works and the friend and sometimes the confidential adviser of the poet. The article written by Mrs. Stowe and published in a worthless, though sensational, journal in Boston, and simultaneously in a *dilettante* journal in England, was not, from its intrinsic merits, entitled to the attention which it has received both here and in Europe; but falsehood, misstatement, treachery, cruel selfishness and defamation of the dead always demand rebuke, and rebuke and refutation have wisely been deemed necessary. It is gratifying to be able to say that rebuke has been skilfully and effectively administered, and that refutation has been made so complete that the vile charge is shown to rest on no stronger foundation than that of a woman of diseased imagination—a woman whose words at different times contradict each other, and whose conduct at the crisis of her life was strangely inconsistent with her alleged statements.

The *Quarterly* reviewer puts the case in a new light and strips the controversy of a great deal of unnecessary verbiage. Hitherto some have been willing to believe that Mrs. Stowe invented the "True Story," or that she gave it on some hearsay evidence. Selfish and unprincipled as we believed Mrs. Stowe to be, we cannot say that this was ever our opinion. This was the view taken by Lord Lindsay, who rested his case on the discrepancy between the Lady Byron writing to Lady Ann Barnard and the Lady Byron dictating the "True Story" in years long subsequent to Mrs. Beecher Stowe. This ground the *Quarterly* reviewer abandons at once. He tells us that the story had been frequently told by Lady Byron, and, quoting letters from a Mr. Trench and a Mr. Robertson, proves that she "made no scruple of repeating the charge"—of incest—"right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it." It is also admitted that certain facts withheld from her father and mother were communicated to Dr. Lushington, that the same facts were communicated to a young military man, that these facts amounted to a definite charge; and it is added that the *family* of this "contemporary confidant, a man of the highest honor, have uniformly stated that to the best of their belief the charge was the specified one"—that of incest. This simplifies the case considerably. The story, though very incorrectly told, is not an invention of Mrs. Stowe's. It is as little a delusion or illusion of Lady Byron in the later years of her life. Lady Byron did make this charge in 1816, and did continue to make it in the later years of her life. At this stage we are presented with Lady Byron's letters to the Lady Augusta—letters expressive of the warmest friendship and written at the very time she was charging her with one of the most horrible crimes, and regarding her as the real cause of her separation from her husband. We refer the reader to the letters themselves. They speak volumes. More affectionate letters were never penned. If they are genuine—and we cannot for a moment imagine that such a journal as the *Quarterly* would give them place if they were not—they turn the tables against Lady Byron herself. By them, in fact, the story of Mrs. Stowe is converted into an indictment against Lady Byron's soundness of mind. How a sane woman would believe that the Lady Augusta was guilty of so great a crime, a crime so seriously affecting herself, and yet write these letters, is certainly a puzzle without parallel. In the whole history of psychology we do not believe that any similar case can be found. It is certainly more easy to believe that Lady Byron was laboring under some hallucination than that the charge she preferred was well founded. It will be observed by the reader that all who knew the Lady Augusta regarded her as a woman incapable of such wickedness. With the exception of Lady Byron herself, and her advocate, Mrs. Stowe, not a single voice has been raised against her. By all her friends she was highly esteemed. Certainly, if Lady Byron's friends do not bring forth some strong rebutting testimony, Mrs. Stowe's story must fall to the ground. Dr. Lushington still lives. He says he has never told and that he never will tell what Lady Byron revealed to him. Surely the time has come when the seal of secrecy should be removed. If he owes a duty to the dead, he owes a duty also to the living, and the descendants of Lady Augusta have a perfect right to demand that he should make public what he knows.

As the case now stands the conduct of Mrs. Stowe and her publishers is more reprehensible than ever. The story, though known to many, had wisely and with a praiseworthy regard to the interests of public morality been kept a secret. Mrs. Stowe and her publishers, with Puritanical selfishness and with a shameless disregard of public decency and of private feeling, not to speak of the sacred memory of the dead, saw that the "True Story" would pay. For them this was motive sufficient. On Mrs. Stowe, however, even more than upon her publishers, the iniquity rests; for she has, according to her own confession, betrayed confidence—a crime than which there is none more heinous. If it be true that the whole thing has been done for the purpose of advertising a forthcoming volume from her pen, more unprincipled conduct can scarcely be imagined.

Our Late Election—A Sweeping Revolution in Our City and State Government—Look Out.

A democratic Legislature, both branches, with a democratic Governor in this State, simply means a sweeping revolution in the laws regulating our city and State governments. The democrats, since the great political revolution of 1852, which swept out of existence the old whig party, have not secured a full possession of this State. They gained in the general whig party collapse of 1852 the Governor (Horatio Seymour) and the Legislature, and so they took full possession at Albany in January, 1853. Since that time they have secured the Governor twice—Seymour in 1862 and Hoffman in 1868; but through all the long interval from 1853 the Senate, or the Assembly and the Senate, have been against them. Consequently they have never been able to upset the special legislative measures of the republican party, passed from time to time, under a republican Legislature and Governor since 1856, and adopted mainly to reduce the democratic majorities of this corner of the State.

After seventeen years of exclusion from the control of the State government we may accordingly expect, with the meeting of the democratic Legislature next January, backed by a democratic Governor, a general overhauling and repealing of the republican party measures aforesaid, which will amount to a general reconstruction of the government of this city, and a reconstruction, to a great extent, of the laws regulating the affairs of the State. It has been broadly hinted from various quarters that the democratic programme in the new Legislature (which will be engineered by Tammany Hall and supported by the Governor) will embrace, first, on national affairs, the repeal of New York's ratification of the fifteenth amendment; and, on local affairs—

1. A repeal of the Excise law.
2. A repeal of the Registry law.
3. A repeal of the law establishing the existing Metropolitan police system.
4. A repeal of the law creating the present Fire Department.
5. The abolition of the present Croton Board.
6. The abolition of the present Health Board.
7. A new immigration system.

These things are to be done away with, and, under a new city charter, it is said, we are to have all these and all other departments of the city government made subordinate to the Mayor and a Municipal Cabinet and the two Boards of the City Council. The Mayor's Cabinet will probably embrace the chief of each of the new departments to be created—on the licensing of liquor dealers, &c.; on the police, the streets, the piers and wharves, quarantine affairs, firemen, Croton water, Central and other parks, gas, health, &c., &c. This general reconstruction of our city government will create hundreds of fat offices, and can be made to cover five hundred millions of dollars in good fat jobs, including a new system of piers and wharves, new city railroads (overhead and underground), new streets, new markets and other new public institutions.

At all events, this great positive gain of the Legislature gives to the democrats so firm a foothold in the possession of the State, and such abundant means for strengthening their position, that it is only by the most stupid blundering that they can lose it. The repeal, however, of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment would be a blunder to begin with, and it would not avail anything; but it is probable that the proclamation of the complete ratification will be made from Washington before the 1st of January, which will settle the question and reduce the Northern democracy to the wise alternative of joining the Southern democracy in cultivating the negro vote.

On our local affairs the schedule of changes suggested will require a great deal of mighty nice consideration, especially as the democrats have, with the full power, the whole responsibility in legislative matters. Nevertheless, we think great changes may be confidently expected in the laws regulating our city affairs; but whether these changes will be good or bad—whether they will operate to lighten or increase our taxes, to render more safe or more in peril the lives and property of our citizens, to strengthen the party or to destroy it—will depend very much upon the engineering of Tammany Hall. She may play her cards so as to control the National Democratic Convention of 1872, or so as to lose her prestige and her power in 1870.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE SUCCESSION.—Grant says that he feels in the Presidency "very much as he did at West Point, in his cadet days, when he counted every month with eagerness to get out of his position." One more President, therefore, is like his predecessors, "not a candidate for re-election." We have hitherto seen, however, that the resolutions of Presidents made early in their term are reconsidered toward the end of that term; but as Grant has found his Presidential difficulties greater than those he met in the war he may hold his purpose to the end. His doing so will be of the less consequence if the democrats run some such man as Thomas.

GOLD 126⅜.—Yesterday gold declined to 126⅜, the lowest point attained since 1866, when in the reaction following the end of the war it sold as low as 125. It will be remembered that six weeks ago it was advanced to 165 by the great gold combination. The contrast is quite a curious one. The difference is nearly forty per cent—a fall on an average of about one per cent a day. The reduction of the national debt and the steady prosperity of the country are the secret of the decline.

BISMARCK.—In England they are writing that Bismarck is not a statesman, and in Paris they write that Bismarck's power in Germany is on the decline. Bismarck, perhaps, can stand this very well, and will be found a tough customer by those who propose to write him down. If he is not a statesman there is no such thing in Europe; and the influence of the man who has brought the German people to realize their unity and the political supremacy in Europe that this unity gives may be depended upon to outlive some little dynasties.

George Peabody's Death.

George Peabody, the American banker and friend of humanity, died at his residence, Eaton square, London, at half-past eleven o'clock last night, in the seventy-first year of his age. The great heart of the philanthropist was stilled near to the scene of its earliest direct aspirations upward in a foreign land, and in the immediate neighborhood of the spot where he first labored in his earthly work of cosmopolitan utility and a world-wide benevolence. His mission here is accomplished—his enduring reward commenced. Amid the distractions of diplomacy and in the very furnace of political strife the news of Mr. Peabody's death, although looked for at any moment during some months, will cause the peoples to pause, both in regret for the man and a wholesome recollection of the brief duration of even the most extended term of an earthly career. Queen Victoria, who honored him and herself by special messages of inquiry as to his condition daily, will regret him in Windsor Castle, and the Empress of France will grieve for him by the banks of the Suez Canal. The negro freedmen and white men, university students and poor of the American Continent will sorrow equally for the loss of a real benefactor, while the democracy of Europe loses, as it were, a pillar in the desert, in the shape of a self-made, perfect man, whose aristocracy was from nature and whose radicalism and open sesame to wealth and honor were expressed in the words industry and honesty.

In an ample biographical sketch we present to-day a history of Mr. Peabody's life from his infancy and boyhood to its close. The very means of the announcement of his death with the moment of its occurrence in the HERALD are remarkable and worthy of note as evidence of the progress of the world by the subornation of science and its most subtle results and agencies to the use of man. Mr. Peabody, as will be seen, expired in London—three thousand miles distant—at half-past eleven o'clock last night. The news of his decease reached the HERALD Building, through the Atlantic cable, at fifty-eight minutes past eight o'clock the same evening—the matter, with our obituary report, being in the hands of our compositors for preparation for our steam presses and the public eye some time before the hour of eleven o'clock in New York. It is the modern *de profundis* and worthy of the "mighty dead." Can the anticipations of Puck be more completely realized?

What Is the Cause of the Failure of the Cuban Expeditions?

The Cuban privateers Lillian and Cuba have certainly been unfortunate in their career. Without accomplishing anything the vessels have been seized and members of the crews of each vessel have been arrested and held by American and English authorities respectively. From the manner of the seizure of both vessels and the circumstances under which the arrest of the crews were made it would seem that there is a screw loose somewhere in the management of these expeditions. Possibly treachery may form a large share of the cause of the disappointments which have thus far attended the efforts of the Cubans at sea. That there is some room for these repeated failures there is no reason to doubt. So far as regards Captain Harris, of the Lillian, we believe he has his heart in the work and is true to the cause in which he has embarked, but whether others can present as clean a record it is impossible to say.

In relation to matters on the island it is impossible, however, not to recognize the fact that while we have glowing reports of the landing of Spanish troops and the increased activity of De Rodas, Valmaseda and the remainder of the high Spanish officials, the insurgents are able to hold their own, notwithstanding their embarrassments on the sea. This state of affairs cannot possibly be lost sight of by President Grant, whose sympathies are with the Cubans, and whose policy—the result of serious reflection—will in the end, no doubt, shape itself so as to represent the wishes of the American people. The present troubles in Spain also hasten a solution of the Cuban problem. There is really too much to think of at home to watch Cuba very closely. Affairs have arrived at that stage which requires something more than the shipment of troops from Cadiz to crush a revolution over four thousand miles distant. With a fierce domestic struggle agitating Spain, destroying the confidence of the people in her leading men and spreading universal discontent throughout the country, it is not difficult to foresee the future of Cuba. Between the blunders of Spanish politicians at home and military leaders abroad the island will yet secure its independence even though disappointment on the sea may at the present time temporarily embarrass her leaders.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.—The defeat of Morgan last year for the United States Senate. The Morgan men of the interior, it appears, in retaliation gave some of the obnoxious Fenton men directly concerned a quiet stab under the fifth rib, with the remark of the slayer of Abner, one of King David's fighting favorites, "Art thou in health, my brother?" And so the republicans have lost the Legislature as the price exacted by the Morgan faction for the election of Fenton to and the ousting of Morgan from the national Senate.

GOOD USE FOR OLD CASTLES.—The increase of crime in Prussia is such that there is no more room in the prisons, and the government has been obliged to secure some old castles in which to accommodate the surplus prisoners. Although the fact does not prove much in favor of the home policy of Count Bismarck, still it is turning the old establishments to good account. The spirits of the old barons of the middle ages will doubtless be indignant at the idea of being thrown into the company of culprits who have passed the ordeal of a modern police court.

THE TAX RECEIVER announces that taxpayers who cannot run the chance of the throng at the tax office may send in checks for the amount, with the bill, and enclosed in envelopes, and properly addressed, &c. In view of the way official business is done in this metropolis, and of the uncertainties of the city delivery, it is doubtful if many would like to put their money out of their sight on such a venture.

Progress Among the Jews.

We published yesterday the seven resolutions adopted by eleven rabbis from the principal cities of the United States, who have met in conference at Philadelphia. These resolutions embody the principles which, according to the advocates of reform and progress, should be confessed by Judaism in its present phase of development. Without entering into details as to the doctrinal views thus set forth by the representatives of a great and powerful party among the American Jews—a party to which Fifth avenue in New York owes the erection of one of its finest architectural ornaments, the synagogue Emanuel, which, significantly enough, is built in the shape of a cross, and which was recently visited by Father Hyacinthe—we must call attention to the Jewish Reform Conference in Philadelphia as a most noteworthy sign of the times. It is a fresh illustration of a wonderful progresssive movement among the Jews, both in the Old World and in the New. Ever since the destruction of the Temple, which in the lifetime of Jesus Christ stood, with its gates, courts and towers, and resplendent with gold and marble, where the Mosque of Omar now rises at Jerusalem, the chief characteristic of "the peculiar people" has been the tenacity with which they have adhered to their ancient religious rites. These have continued unchanged and unchangeable throughout the vicissitudes and the persecutions of seventeen centuries. In respect to many other things the Jews have, at different periods and in different countries, conformed to the customs and costumes of the communities around them. We all remember how "a conquered nation changed their military leaders into rabbis and their hosts into armies of students;" how, in the Middle Ages as well as in more modern times, they became the money changers of Europe; how, notwithstanding all the abuse of Wagner, their great musical composers are entitled to the foremost rank; how Rachel is not the only conspicuous artist who has exhibited their extraordinary histrionic genius; how the revolutions of 1848 were chiefly initiated and directed by them through the medium of the newspaper press; and how, in fine, they have in a thousand different ways shown their adaptability to the age in which we live. And now the Philadelphia Conference attests, like the recent conference of Israelites in Germany, the singular fact that the Jews are in fuller sympathy with modern ideas of reform and progress than the ultramontanists of Europe, who, it would seem, have induced the Bishop of Rome and head of the Christian Church to hold an Ecumenical Council for the express purpose of opposing all such ideas. In Germany the Jews are slowly amalgamating with their fellow countrymen, and in the United States—which they begin to see is their true land of promise, and where they are absolutely free—they are more rapidly yielding to the spirit of progress. All this will seem the less surprising if it be recollected that Jesus Christ himself, the greatest of innovators, was a Jew.

Our Trade with the East.

Twenty-eight thousand ounces of Japanese silver were received at the San Francisco Mint for recoinage in October. Here is a substantial result of the trade with the East, which, though small, is an indication in its way. Apparently our trade with our Oriental neighbors is already so great that the goods we send them are so much in excess of the goods they send us that there is a balance to be made up in coin. Yet the demand in all parts of this country for the products of the East is always very great. Hitherto the exchanges for this demand have been made through England, and we have lost much of the benefit of the trade by the number of transfers involved, paying correspondingly greater prices for the articles we bought and getting correspondingly smaller prices for the articles we sold. But the Pacific Railroad and our Pacific steamers promise to change all that, and already show us in this "straw" from the Japanese Mint what may be done in our direct trade with the East. As the full effect of all our recent great advances toward readier communication with the East, as well as the effects of our liberal policy toward Eastern nations, comes to be felt we shall supply ourselves, if not the world, with Oriental products and supply Oriental nations with the varied manufactures that are the outgrowth of Western civilization. The great future of our commerce is in that direction, and the time will come when we may leave the Atlantic to others.

A CASE OF DISGUST.—Greeley was successful in one thing—he succeeded in exciting the disgust of the people against the corrupt doings of the late republican Legislature, and so there is a change. Let the democracy be thankful.

THE HORSE LEECH'S DAUGHTER has certainly taken up her home in the hearts of the tariff men, who are not satisfied with the present scale of duties, and are in a fearful state of alarm lest the President in his message shall declare himself in favor of some reductions.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Proceeds of the Late Fair—Thanks or No Thanks to the Superintendent.

The American Institute held its stated monthly meeting last evening at their room in the Cooper Institute, with the President, Horace Greeley, in the chair. The report of the Board of Managers was presented, from which it appears the total receipts from the Fair were $59,216; total expenses, $37,212; balance, $22,004; cash on hand, $115,000; estimate of expenses not yet audited, $7,000; property bought and paid for, $6,000; total profits of the Fair, $21,000 in round numbers. The same report presented the names of 294 new members, for whom it was proposed to ballot in a lump. Objection being made the names were severally called and finally balloted for and elected in the gross. The acceptance of the report was made unanimous.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Board of Managers.

On motion of Dr. J. C. SMITH, ex-Mayor of Boston, a committee was appointed to get up a popular course of lectures, to be delivered by members of the Institute.

A debate of some length and warmth ensued on a resolution offered by a member thanking the Superintendent, Mr. Emory, for his efficiency and devotion.

Mr. WYARD, an exhibiter at the fair, objected on the score of injustice to his exhibition on the part of Mr. Emory. He complained that the jury organized to pass upon steam boiler experiments treated himself and the other exhibitors with indifference; that they were denied that accommodation to which the expensive nature of their patented inventions were fairly entitled, and that Mr. Emory neglected to make a report in reasonably proper time upon his (Mr. Wyard's) invention. Mr. Emory denied being actuated by any improper motive in what he did, and that he simply acted as agent of the Institute. A good deal of antagonistic discussion of a somewhat personal and provoking nature followed, and finally the motion to thank Mr. Emory was tabled by a vote of 30 to 28, the chairman finding it difficult to tell through the debate who was out of order and who was in. The vote was followed by an immediate adjournment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

Considerable excitement prevailed among the government dealers late this afternoon owing to the purchase by Secretary Boutwell of one million of bonds in addition to the million advertised to be bought for the sinking fund. It will be remembered that for two months past the official advertisement has included the condition that the government, in making these purchases, reserves the right to take all or any part of the offerings; but this privilege was exercised in only one or two instances, when the activity of the money market was such as to render it politic on the part of the Treasury to make larger disbursements of its currency. To-day after the million for the sinking fund had been accepted a second million was taken, to the great surprise of the street. Of course this action of Mr. Boutwell is perfectly legitimate; but it remains to be seen whether such a deviation from what was expected regarding the extent of his purchase will not, in the long run, operate disadvantageously to the government, for with an impression in the street that he may buy all that are offered the price of bonds will enhance accordingly. The 67's went as low as 115⅛ this morning before the purchases, and closed at 115⅞ to-night, when it was known that two millions had been purchased instead of one. Of course when the government offers to buy the smaller amount there is more competition among sellers, and the lowest prices are asked. A reflection of this sudden action of the Secretary of the Treasury is further shown in the price of gold, which declined on the expectation that he may in the same way to-morrow accept proposals for a larger amount than is advertised to be sold. Thus the government will have to pay more for its bonds and obtain less for its gold.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount this morning from 2½ to 3 per cent, which, when known, led to some little animation in the Gold Room and an occasional advance to 127¼. From this point, however, the price gradually declined to 126⅜, the item of news from London not being sufficient to check the natural heaviness of the gold speculation, although in previous years and during the existence of the Clearing House it would have been attended with considerable excitement. From this lowest point there was a reaction to 126⅞; but upon the discovery of the irregular action of the Treasury in increasing its purchase of bonds there was a decline to 126⅛. The range of the market is exhibited in detail in the following table:—

10 A. M.	126⅞	1 P. M.	126⅝
10:27 A. M.	127	2 P. M.	126⅝
10:33 A. M.	127¼	3 P. M.	126⅜
11 A. M.	127	4 P. M.	126⅛
12 M.	127	5 P. M.	126⅜
12:30 P. M.	126⅞	5:30 P. M.	126⅜ a 126½

Loans of cash gold were made at seven to three per cent for carrying and exceptionally for borrowing.

There was a fair demand for money early in the day, and borrowers freely paid seven per cent; but after half-past two balances were offered at six on stocks and at five on governments. The government dealers in the more active hours of the day were generally accommodated at six per cent. Discounts were without change in quotation.

The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount and a disposition on the part of the cotton exporters to demand full prices led to a firmer tone in the foreign exchanges, which was not sustained later in the day, the cotton market declining and producing a better supply of bills, upon which exchange declined an eighth per cent. The rise in the Bank of England discount rate makes a difference of five-eighths per cent between "long" and "short" sterling. The following gives the extreme range of quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108½; good to prime bankers', 108⅝ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅝ a 109⅞; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.16⅞; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Bremen, 78⅛ a 78⅜; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

The following were the bids to-day for the city bank stocks:—New York, 132½; Manhattan, 143; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 141; America, 145; City, 210; North River, 97; Tradesmen's, 150; Mechanics and Traders', 120; Ocean, 87; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 160; Bank of the Republic, 119; Hanover, 108; Irving, 115; Market, 124; Nassau, ex div., 103; Continental, 101; St. Nicholas, 112; Commonwealth, 111; Fourth National, 102; Ninth National, 114; Tenth National, 80; Oriental, 125; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The following were the awards at the Treasury purchase of bonds to day for account of the sinking fund:—

$5,000 1864, cou.	112.52	$10,000 1868	112.69
7,500 1867, reg.	112.59	200 1867	112.69
250 1865, new	112.59	200,000 1862, reg.	112.69
2,000 1868	112.51	2,050 1865, reg., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.60	55,000 1865, reg., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.60	200,000 1865, cou., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.59	387,850 1867, cou.	112.69

The following proposals to sell were accepted in addition to the amount advertised for:—

$20,000 1862, reg.	112.59	$5,200 1868	112.80
2,000 1865, n.	112.85	7,000 1865, cou., o.	112.80
500 1868	112.69	100,000 1865, n.	113.00
100 1867	112.69	3,000 1862, cou.	112.80
20,000 1865, reg.	112.59	10,000 1865, reg.	112.90
15,000 1864	113.07	87,100 1865, cou.	112.82
2,000 1865, n.	113.09	100,000 1865, cou.	113.00
51,950 1867, cou.	112.69	10,000 1865, cou.	112.59
5,000 1868, cou.	112.60	25,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80
5,000 1865, n.	112.70	20,000 1867, cou., n.	112.99
25,000 1865	112.80	75,000 1865, cou.	112.84
30,000 1867	112.90	3,000 1867	113.09
7,000 1867, reg.	112.79	5,000 1865, n.	112.75
2,000 1867, reg.	112.70	20,000 1868	112.85
10,000 1867, reg.	112.90	429 1865, n.	113.02
5,000 1867, reg.	112.50	50,000 1865, n.	112.87
5,000 1864, cou.	112.90	50,100	112.90
83,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80	25,000 1862, reg.	112.83
4,500 1865, reg., n.	112.90	75,000 1865, n.	113.05
25,000 1867, cou.	112.80	50,000 1867	113.05
16,000 1867, reg.	112.89		

The following were the closing street prices for the government list:—United States currency sixes, 107¼ a 107⅜; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117⅞ a 118; coupon, 117⅞ a 118; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112⅝ a 113; do. 1862, coupon, do. do., 115¼ a 115⅜; do. 1864, coupon, do. do., 112⅞ a 113; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 115½ a 115⅜; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 115⅛ a 115¼; do. 1867, coupon, do. do., 115⅞ a 115⅞; do. 1868, coupon, do. do., 115⅞ a 115⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¼ a 107⅜; do. do., coupon, 107⅜ a 107½.

In Southern securities the Tennessees continued to decline in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court as to the liability of the State for the issues of the old State Bank of Tennessee, and the new bonds touched 51; but both classes reacted after the boards. The special tax bonds of North Carolina, which are still in the speculative hands of the Raleigh "ring" took a reverse movement to-day and sold down to 42. In consequence of these changes the general market for the Southern bonds was heavy and dull. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 59¾ a 60; do., new, 51¼ a 51½; do., five per cent, 50 a 50½; Virginia, ex coupon, 50 a 50½; do., new, 52 a 53; do., registered stock, 44 a 45; do., registered, 1866, 49 a 50; do., registered, 1867, 47 a 48; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do. sevens, 91 a 92; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47½; do., new, 38¼ a 38½; do., special tax, 41½ a 42; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 87¾; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 a 90; Louisiana sixes, 65 a 68; do. levee sixes, 60½ a 61; do. do. eights, 80 a 82; Alabama eights, 90½ a 91; do. fives, 60 a 62; do. sixes, sterling, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 69 a 70; do. new, 66 a 67; do. registered stock, 65 a 66; City Memphis sixes, 45 a 46; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 72 a 73; do. do. issues to railroads, 69 a 70; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eights, 80 a 81; Missouri Central Railroad first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first, 81 a 82; do. second, 73 a 74; do. stock, 39 a 41; Greenville and Columbus Railroad guaranteed, 63 a 65.

The stock market continued to present the features of activity in the Western railways, the speculation in which has greatly revived the business of the brokers. The movement of the crops to the eastward is already reflected in the earnings of the St. Paul Railroad, which, being further in the interior, is the first to feel it. All these Western roads have exhibited an immense falling off in receipts during the expired portion of the fall as compared with the corresponding period last year, as a consequence of the depression in the grain trade and the retention of the crops. The movement is now so sudden and extensive that the St. Paul road has increased its earnings in the last week of October by $90,000, although the preceding three weeks exhibited an immense decrease. In the most buoyant hours of the day Northwest touched 72½ for the common and 87 for the preferred, St. Paul 70½ for the common and 83½ for the preferred, Rock Island 105½ and Lake Shore 91½. In the Vanderbilt shares New York Central was steady and Hudson River weak. Pittsburg was heavy and lower and Ohio and Mississippi active and higher. In the miscellaneous list Western Union was weak. Pacific Mail, in view of the closing of the books on Saturday for the annual election, and in response to a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce asking Congress to subsidize the company so as to permit a semi-monthly line between California and China, rose to 61½. After the boards holders were disposed to take their profits, and there was a good deal of realizing, under which the whole market declined and then settled into dulness. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51 a 52; Cumberland, 26¾ a 27½; Western Union, 36¼ a 36⅜; Quicksilver, 15 a 15¼; Mariposa, 7¾ a 8; do. preferred, 15½ a 15¾; Pacific Mail, 60¾ a 60⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 16; Adams Express, 56¾ a 57; Wells-Fargo Express, 34¼ a 36; American Express, 19 a 19½; United States Express, 56¾ a 57¼; New York Central, 181¼ a 181⅜; Erie, 28¼ a 28⅜; do. preferred, 49 a 49½; Hudson River, 160 a 160½; Harlem, 135 a a 138; Reading, 96⅜ a 96½; Michigan Central, 120 bid; Lake Shore, 90⅞ a 90¾; Illinois Central, 137½ a 138½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83 a 87; Chicago and Northwestern, 71⅛ a 71¼; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 77½; Rock Island, 104¼ a 104½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 69¾ a 69⅞; do. preferred, 82¾ a 83; Toledo and Wabash, 61 a 61¼; do. preferred, 74 a 75; Fort Wayne, 85 a 85¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 30; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 25¾ a 26¼; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105⅞; New Jersey Central, 97 a 97½; Chicago and Alton, 147 a 148; do. preferred, 146 a 148; Morris and Essex, 87 a 88; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 108; do. preferred, 107 a 108; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 27¼ a 27½.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central	181½	180
Erie	28¾	28⅛
Harlem	135½	135
Hudson River	161	159
Reading	96½	96
Lake Shore	91½	90⅞
Northwestern	72½	69¾
Northwestern preferred	87	85½
Rock Island	105½	103⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70½	67½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	83½	80¾
Ohio and Mississippi	25¾	25½
Pacific Mail	61½	58¾

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway compare as follows:—

Fourth week in October, 1869	$382,400
Fourth week in October, 1868	290,330
Increase	$92,070
Month of October, 1869	$1,039,811
Month of October, 1868	1,037,464
Increase	$2,347

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$98,375,833
Gold receipts	635,417
Gold payments	482,800
Gold balance	82,150,149
Currency receipts	325,840
Currency payments	2,052,408
Currency balance	5,453,950
General balance	99,041,150
Customs—Included in gold receipts	499,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 4—10:15 A. M.

$3500 US 6's, '81, reg.	117⅞	100 shs Adams Express.	57⅝
4000 US 6's, '81, cou.	117⅞	250 U S Express	58
10000 US 5-20, c, '62	114⅜	10 Wells-Fargo Exp	29
14000 do	114⅜	300 Erie RR	28⅛
14000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	107	100 do	28
5000 do	107⅛	100 Erie preferred	50
2000 US 5-20, c, '64	113	100 Hud Riv RR	160
5000 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅝	100 do	159⅞
62000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.s3	115	200 Reading RR	96⅛
10000 do	115⅛	200 do b60	96⅜
2000 do c	115⅛	150 Mich Central RR	120⅛
1000 US 5-20, r, '67	115	100 do	120
49000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛	500 L S & M S RR	90⅞
60000 do s3	115⅛	100 do s10	90⅞
15000 do	115⅛	300 do b5	90⅞
150000 do	115⅛	10 C, C, Cin & Ind RR	77
140000 do b5	115⅛	200 Chic & N W RR	72⅛
20000 US 5-20, c, '68	115½	100 do	72⅛
5000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	107⅛	200 Chic & R I RR	105⅛
8000 Tenn 6's, ex c	60	300 do	104
20000 Tenn 6's, n	51⅛	200 C & N W RR pfd	86⅛
50000 do	51	600 do	85⅞
75000 N C 6's, n...sp tax	43⅛	200 do b30	85⅞
25000 do	43	200 do s60	85⅞
1000 Missouri 6's	87⅛	100 do	85⅞
5000 La 6's, l b	60⅛	100 do b c	85⅞
1000 do	60	100 do b30	87⅛
1000 Ala 8's, bonds	90⅛	100 Mil & St Paul RR	69⅞
5000 Georgia 7's	91⅛	100 do	69⅞
7000 Hudson, 1st m	100	200 do	69⅞
1000 Chic, Bur & Q 8's	107⅛	100 do	69⅞
1000 Cen P RR g bds	91⅛	400 Mil & St Paul pf	81⅞
5000 A & T H 2d m pf	79	300 do	81⅞
5000 do	79⅛	200 do	81⅞
10000 Chic & NW c c bds	87⅛	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	61
2000 T & W 1st m, ex	88	500 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	85⅛
3000 Pitts, FtW&C 3d m	93	100 do	85⅛
15000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	100⅛	114 do	85⅛
2000 Mil & St P 1st m	87⅛	25 do	86
5000 C, C& Ind C 1st m	76⅛	400 Ohio & Miss RR	25⅛
11000 do	76⅛	300 do	25⅛
10000 C & R I & P R 7's	94	100 Chic & Alton RR	147
10000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d	79⅛	25 Del, Lack & West	107⅛
20 shs North River Bk	97	100 do	107
10 Ocean Bank	87	100 New Jersey Cen RR	97⅛
20 Hanover Bank	109	15 Morris & Es RR	87⅛
100 Quicksilver Min Co	15⅛	10 Dub & Sioux C RR	108⅛
100 do	15⅛	100 do	109
200 West U Tel b c	36⅛	47 Chic, Bur & Qy RR	155
220 Pac M SS Co	59⅛	50 H & St Jo RR b c	107⅛
400 do b c	59	100 H & St Jo RR pf. b c	107
50 do	59⅛	15 Rome & Waterto R	105
100 Adams Express	57		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, reg	117⅜	$25000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛
10000 US 5-20, reg, '62	112⅞	10000 US 5-20, r, '67	115⅛
10000 US 5-20, cou, '62	114⅜	10000 US 5-20, c, '68 s3	115⅛
6000 US 5-20, r, '64	112⅞	10500 do	115⅛
15000 do	112⅞	20000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	107⅛
10000 US 5-20, r, '64	112⅞	25000 US 5's, 10-40, r	107
42500 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅛	8000 US 6's, currency	107⅛
25000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115⅛	15000 do	107⅛
50000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛	50000 do	107⅛
25000 do	115⅛	10000 do b3	107⅛
11500 do s3	115⅛		

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n b60	51⅛	1000 shs Chic&NW RR	71⅛
1000 do	51	300 Chic & N W pref	85⅛
1000 N C 6's, n	43⅛	300 do	85⅛
11000 do special tax	43⅛	100 do b3	87
4000 do	43⅛	400 Chic & Rk I RR	104⅛
7000 do	42⅛	300 do	104⅛
5000 Mo & Es 1st m	95⅛	200 N J Central RR	97
20 shs Market Bank	124	200 Tol, Wab & West	61⅛
20 Canton Co	51	50 Tol, Wab & West pref	75
100 W U Tel	36⅛	500 C, C & I C RR	27⅛
200 Mariposa Min Co	8	300 Mil & St Paul RR	69⅛
200 Pac Mail SS Co	60⅛	500 do	69⅛
10 do	60⅛	500 do	69⅛
25 do	61	200 do	70
15 Am Mer Un Ex	35	200 do b60	71
100 U S Express Co b c	57	100 do b30	70⅛
600 N Y Cen RR	181⅛	200 Mil & St Paul pf	82⅛
115 Erie RR	28⅛	300 do	82⅛
100 Hud River RR	159⅛	200 do	82⅛
100 do	159⅛	100 do	83
200 do	159⅛	100 Reading RR	96⅛
300 L S & M S RR	90⅛	65 P, Ft W & Chi RR gtd	85⅛
100 do b3	90⅛	49 Mich Cent RR	120
2500 Chic & NW RR	71⅛	100 H & St Jos pref	107

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	36⅛ a 36⅛	Northwestern	71 a 71⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅞ a 60⅛	Northwestern pf	85 a 85⅛
N Y Central	181 a 181⅛	Rock Island	104⅛ a 104⅛
Hudson River	158⅞ a 159⅛	St Paul	69 a 69⅛
Erie	28⅛ a 28⅛	St Paul pref	82⅛ a 82⅛
Reading	96⅛ a 96⅛	Ohio & Miss	25⅞ a 26⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞ a 90⅛		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices, however, continued to rule steady. For other kinds the market was dull, but unchanged.

COTTON was in active demand from both spinners and exporters, but, with liberal offerings, prices declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., as will be seen by reference to our quotations annexed. At the close, however, the market was quite steady at the reduction, with liberal offerings. The sales amounted to 3,769 bales (including 708 to arrive), of which 2,443 were for export, 1,306 for spinning and 20 on speculation. For future delivery the market was only moderately active. The sales were as follows:—200 bales basis low middling for November at 25c., 150 do. for December at 25c., 250 do. for December at 25¼c., 250 do. f. o. b. at Charleston, and 250 do. f. o. b. at New Orleans on private terms. The closing quotations were as follows:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans and Texas.*
Ordinary	24⅛	24¼	24½
Good ordinary	25	25¼	25½
Low middling	25⅝	25¾	26⅛
Middling	26	26⅛	26¼
Good middling	26⅝	26¾	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 22,862 bbls. flour, 1,831 do. corn meal, 223,713 bushels wheat, 102,835 do. corn, 86,050 do. oats, 2,629 do. rye, 950 do. malt, and 17,172 do. barley. The market for all kinds of State and Western flour was dull, the demand from all sources being light, and holders would have been obliged to grant a reduction in prices to effect sales to any extent. California was still dull and nominal. The sales were only about 8,800 bbls. at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was only in moderate demand and heavy, and prices in some cases were lower. Sales 550 bbls. Rye flour was quite steady, with sales of 375 bbls. Corn meal was dull and heavy, and prices were nominal. We heard of no sales of consequence. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00	a	$5 50
Superfine State	5 60	a	5 90
Extra State	6 00	a	6 50
Choice do	6 50	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 60	a	5 90
Extra do	6 00	a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	6 50	a	7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 00	a	6 40
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00	a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00	a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00	a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00	a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	8 00	a	9 50
Rye flour	4 70	a	6 10
Corn meal, city	5 40	a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75	a	6 00
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25	a	6 40

—The market for wheat was less active and heavy and prices in some cases were easier. The sales were 110,000 bushels at $1 15 for rejected spring, $1 21 for hot No. 2 do., $1 20½ for soft do., $1 35 for choice do., $1 20 a $1 27 for Illinois winter, $1 37 for small lots do., $1 40 a $1 42 for red and amber Western, $1 43 a $1 44 for choice do. and amber State, $1 39 a $1 40 for No. 1 spring and $1 46 for white Michigan. Corn was in active demand, chiefly speculative, and prices advanced 3c. a 6c. per bushel, the sales being 75,000 bushels at 94c. a $1 06 for inferior to prime mixed Western, $1 05 for prime do., to arrive to-morrow, and $1 08 a $1 12 for yellow Western. Oats were in fair demand at steady prices, the sales being 70,000 bushels at 61c. a 63c., chiefly at 65c. a 66c. Rye was dull and heavy; small sales were made at $1 06 a $1 08 for Western, the latter price delivered, and $1 17 a $1 18½ for State. Barley was quiet and prices were again lower; sales 2,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 15 a $1 20. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet for almost all articles and rates were generally lower. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were as follows:—To Liverpool, 1,100 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 3d., 80 do. spirits turpentine at 6s. 6d., 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d. and 150 bales cotton on private terms, and, per steamer, 1,600 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 7-16d., 22,500 bushels wheat at 8½d., 22,500 do. do. at 8⅞d., and 1,000 bales hops at ¾d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 10d. The charters were:—A British bark, from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, with 2,700 bbls. petroleum at 6s.; an American bark for the same voyage, with 3,500 bbls. do. at the same rate; a schooner, 1,500 bbls. capacity, to the Windward, at 70c.; an American brig, to Genoa, with 525 bales cotton, at 1c., and general cargo on private terms; a bark, to Gibraltar for orders, with about 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; a bark, 850 tons, from Sicily to New York, fruit, on private terms, and, not previously reported, a bark, 321 tons, from Wilmington to a port in the United Kingdom, with spirits turpentine, at 7s. and rosin at 5s.

GUNNIES were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. No sales.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, but prices were firm at 15c. a 25c. for new crop and 4c. a 9c. for old. The sales were about 80 bales within the range of those quotations.

HEMP was quiet, but prices were steady at 14¼c. a 14½c., gold, for Manila, 4½c. a 5½c., do., for jute, 11¼c. a 13c., do., for Sisal and 7¼c. a 8c., do., for Tampico, in bond. No sales.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate and prices were rather heavy. The receipts were fair. Shipping was quoted at 65c., retail lots at 80c. a $1 10, long rye straw at $1 and short do. at 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, the demand being light, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 35c. a 37c.; do. clayed, 40c. a 46c.; do. muscovado, 43c. a 58c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 70c. Stock, November 4, 1869:—7,936 hhds. Cuba, 1,989 do. Porto Rico and 1,032 do. English islands.

NAVAL STORES.—The market opened weak at 47c., and subsequently declined to 46c., closing, however, strong at 46½c. a 47½c., for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were of 420 bbls. at 46c. a 47½c., including New York bbls. at the latter price. Rosin was quiet, but unchanged in value. Sales 300 bbls. common strained at $2 20, 500 do. good do. at $2 25, 250 do. No. 1 at $3 a $4 and 200 do. pale at $4 50 a $5 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra do. and window glass, $5 50 a $8 25. Wilmington tar was quoted $2 75 a $2 87½; 400 bbls. North county was sold on private terms.

OILS.—Linseed was heavy at 95c. a 98c. in casks and bbls., while other kinds were dull and unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 189 bbls. pork and 85 packages beef, 119 do. and 50 kegs lard. The market for pork was dull, but firmer, owing to the small offerings. The sales were light, being only about 400 bbls. at $30 for mess, closing at $29 50 a $29 75 in wholesale lots, $31 50 for city mess, $33 50 for clear and $24 50 for extra prime. For future delivery we hear of no sales. Dressed hogs were dull and lower, closing at 12½c. a 13c. for city. Of live hogs there were arrivals of 3,100 head; prices were heavy and lower, closing at 9¼c. a 10c. for common to prime. Tierce beef was in some demand, though no sales of consequence were effected. Prices were unchanged. Beef was steady, with sales of 75 bbls. at $5 a $12 for plain mess and $12 a $17 for extra do. Beef hams were steady, with small sales of new at $23 a $35. For bacon the market was dull, there being no demand, except for trifling lots, and prices remained heavy. Sales about 50 boxes city Cumberland cut at 16½c. Cut meats were in limited demand, and prices were entirely nominal at 18c. a 19c. for pickled hams, 14½c. a 15c. for dry salted shoulders and 19c. a 22c. for smoked and bagged hams. The lard market was quiet, the demand being very light, and prices were weak. About 250 packages were sold, at 16½c. a 17¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and 18c. a 18½c. for kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was still in fair demand, and with more favorable news from the wells the market was firmer; 2,500 bbls. were sold at 19¾c. a 20c., chiefly at the latter price, and 20¼c. was demanded at the close. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 26c. Refined was only moderately active, but about ⅛c. higher prices were obtained, the market closing strong at the improvement, with moderate offerings. There were sold 1,000 bbls. for November at 34½c.; 500 do. for do. at 34¾c., cash difference; 5,000 do. for do. at 35c., closing at 35c.; 500 do. for December at 34½c.; 1,000 do. for do. on private terms, and 1,000 do. in bulk for the first half November at 33½c. Naphtha was in demand at 11¾c. for, but sellers demanded 12c., and business was restricted in consequence. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firm, at about yesterday's closing prices. There were sales of 1,500 bbls. for November at 26c.—closing at 35c. a 35¼c.—500 do. for December at 34¾c. and 1,500 do. for December at 34½c., cash difference.

RICE.—Carolina was difficult of sale, there being no demand except for retail sales, and prices were again off, closing at 7¼c. a 8c. Rangoon was dull and nominal.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active and heavy, and prices were again about ⅛c. lower. The demand from all classes of buyers was light, while the offerings were fair. The sales were 500 hhds. at 11⅛c. a 12c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and Demerara on private terms; also 25 boxes. Refined was quiet, and prices were in buyers' favor. We quote:—Hard, 15⅛c.; soft white, 14½c. a 15¼c.; extra C, 14¼c., and yellow, 13½c. a 14¼c. We quote:—Cuba—inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 10¾c.; fair do., 11c.; good do., 11⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 11¼c. a 11½c.; prime to choice do., 12c. a 12⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 13¼c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 11¼c.; melado, 6c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes D. S., Nos. 7 to 9, 10½c. a 11¼c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 11½c. a 12c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 12½c. a 13c.; do. do., 16 to 18, 13½c. a 14¼c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 14½c. a 15c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11c. a 11½c.; grocery do., 11½c. a 13½c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock of raw to-day as follows:—75,076 hhds., 101,181 boxes, 149,476 bags, and 503 melado.

STEARINE.—The demand continued light and the sales were unimportant. Prices ranged from 16½c. to 18½c. for inferior to prime.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at about $2 17½, gold, duty paid. Grasses were dull and heavy at 12c. a 12½c. for clover, $4 for timothy, and $2 40 a $2 45 for rough flax.

TALLOW.—The market continued to rule quiet and heavy, though prices were unchanged. Sales, 50,000 lbs. at 11c. a 11½c., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 431 bbls. The market was dull, the demand being light, and with fair offerings, prices were again lower. Sales, 100 bbls. at $1 14 a $1 15, tax paid.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Fessenden left everything to his family.

Wendell Phillips is being busted in iron.

It cost $750 to reline the Lord Mayor of London's coach.

Seven monuments to Count Cavour have already been erected in Italy.

General Logan has become a temperance man and has joined the Methodist Church.

Nine children have been born within a week in one tenement house in Cincinnati.

The Sultan has been giving his three Cabinet Ministers $75,000 apiece to keep them from stealing.

A prize fight of fifty-seven rounds between two San Francisco youths decided the right to love and be beloved by a nymph of a beer saloon.

Among other names now prominently mentioned in connection with the United States Assistant Treasurership at New York is that of Henry C. Davies, late of the Court of Appeals of this State.

In a Washington court a few days ago a husband proposed to his wife that she and her sister, who had been a member of his household, should change their relations—the wife becoming the sister-in-law and the sister-in-law the wife, and, at the same time, live together happily.

The King of Italy's four predecessors all abdicated in favor of their successors, namely:—Victor Amadeus I., in 1730; Charles Emanuel II., in 1802; Victor Emanuel I., in 1821, and Charles Albert in 1849; and it is rumored that this traditional policy will also be adopted by the Re Galantuomo in favor of Prince Humbert.

Berdan, the sharpshooter of the war, is in St. Petersburg, building an immense armory for the manufacture of his breech-loading rifle, which has been adopted by that government as the national arm. While that establishment is in progress Colt's armory, at Hartford, Conn., is almost wholly employed in making the Berdan rifle.

Owing to the leave of absence granted by his Majesty the King of Portugal to Senhor Miguel Martins d'Antas, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, the Consul General in the United States, A. la Cunha Pereira de Sotto Mairo, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires from Portugal.

The meanest man lives in Chicago and his name is Price. He accidentally dropped his wallet containing $6,500 in notes at the St. James Hotel in Cincinnati. An honest bell boy found it, and delivered it to the clerk. When it was handed to Price he dropped it into his pocket with a chuckle of delight, and, buttoning his coat, turned upon his heel without bestowing so much as a thank upon the honest boy.

Andrew Bee, the Norwegian soldier of the Fourth Michigan cavalry who captured the greatest of all traitors, Jeff Davis, the same man whom Secretary Stanton promised a gold medal for the deed, is a resident of Janesville. Andrew is a tinsmith, and is at present engaged in a hardware store, and he states, in the voice of a genuine hero, that, had he known as much when he captured Jeff as he does now, he would have shot the old fellow "on the spot," as he deserved. This Bee will probably get himself into a democratic hornets' nest.

James Brophy, who escaped from the Auburn jail, in Maine, a few days since, showed much ingenuity in making the false key for his purpose. He borrowed a pair of scissors from a prisoner, ostensibly to mend some clothing, but used them in cutting up a tin dipper, out of which he cut his false key, using a nail for the handle. The tin is of many thicknesses and fits the lock precisely. The handle was made by winding a black cloth neatly around the end of the key, on which the constructor worked in white thread the patriotic legend, "1776."

The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., Paris, for the week ending October 21, 1869:—New York—Mrs. M. D. Wilber, Miss G. L. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moller, Mr. G. Graham, Mr. C. F. McKim, Mr. W. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Van Wart, Mr. and Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Mr. C. M. Schott, Mr. Lewis Switzer, Mr. Horace Brooks, wife and daughter; Mr. J. B. Miller, Mrs. J. Sherwood, Miss Neva Sherwood, Mr. J. Sherwood, Jr., Mr. James M. Drake, Mr. H. A. Delille, Miss Maggie Tophan. Boston—Mr. A. Bowman, Mr. R. O. Fuller, Miss Ella J. Goodnow, Miss H. L. Minot, Mr. Thomas Burgess, Mr. John E. Welch, Mrs. E. Peabody, Miss Peabody, Mr. George Thacher, Mr. Thomas E. Upham, Mr. J. S. Paine, Mrs. E. A. Paine, Miss K. E. Paine, Mr. A. H. Hall, Mr. James Eaton. Philadelphia—Mr. I. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstack, Mr. J. A. Kay, Mr. L. M. Whitldin, Mr. W. D. Bell, Mrs. M. A. Mitchell. Champlain—Mrs. S. B. Nye, Miss Nellie Nye, Miss Grace Nye. Chicago—Mr. W. W. Allfort, Mr. T. S. Dobbins and family, Mr. T. S. Fitch and wife. Hartford—Mr. William Faxon, Mr. William B. Faxon, Mr. Mark Howard, Mr. James G. Bolles. Cincinnati—Mr. John Hagarty, Mr. George T. Harrison. Albany—Col. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, Miss Louise Harris. Watertown—Mr. John S. Fiske. Detroit—Mr. Thos. H. Hartwell, Mr. Jesse M. Smith. Pittsburg—Mr. W. M. Bell. Los Angeles—Mr. Wm. McKee. Cambridge—Miss D. E. Shearer, Miss H. L. Shearer. Newark—Mr. L. E. Condict, Mrs. W. D. Kinney. Washington—Mr. A. D. Gillette. Providence—Mr. A. B. Adams. Brooklyn—Mr. Ch. L. Silver. New Orleans—Mr. W. T. Davis. Nice—Dr. Grandvilliers, Mr. A. O. Aldis. Liverpool—Mr. Geo. H. Warren. Wilkesbarre—Mr. S. L. Thurlow, wife and family. Mr. N. E. Kernan, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cragg, Mrs. M. A. Riggs, Mr. A. C. Caufield.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASTRAY—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN PUPPY; HAS a leather collar on its neck, with the owner's name on it. A suitable reward will be given to any one by its owner, without asking any questions.
M. S. MEYER, 20 Pike street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY STREET and Buttrick's Pattern Emporium, a lady's small Gold Watch, with white face, gold hands, back quite worn. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at station H., Yorkville, in care of J. Van Winkle.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, IN BROADway, between Bond and Eleventh streets, a black silk overdress or tunic. A liberal reward will be paid for it at 48 University place.

LOST—A BANK BOOK, NO. 309,471. THE FINDER will please deliver it at Bowery Savings Bank.

LOST—BY A POOR WIDOW WOMAN, IN FOURTH avenue cars, going from Thirty-fourth to Fourteenth street, a Pocketbook, containing $50 in $5 bills and some change. A suitable reward will be paid. Address T. F. C., 232 East Thirty-third street.

LOST—A DARK BROWN MARE, WITH HARNESS. Any one returning her will be liberally rewarded by J. N. MANNING, pier 35 North river.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF LETTERS, ADDRESSED G. E. Morgan, valuable to no one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on delivery at 52 Broad street, room 14.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SMALL BLACK and tan Dog with blue ribbon around his neck. A liberal reward will be paid to finder at 599 Fifth avenue.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND A SMALL sum of money, corner William and Wall, Wednesday, please send address to A. L. REED, 512 Sixth avenue, and oblige the loser.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID ON THE RETURN OF a small white Spitz Dog, three months' old; lost last Wednesday, from 214 West Thirty-eighth street.

$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE RETURN to 45 Bond street of a Pocketbook, containing a small amount of money and a few coupons and memorandums.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, NOV. 2, BETWEEN TWENty-fifth and Thirty-fourth streets, a lady's Gold Watch, with initials J. A. D. on the back. The abovenamed reward will be paid if left at 37 West Twenty-fifth street.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUEStions asked, for the return of a small Black and Tan Dog answering to name of Dick, and this name engraved on collar. Bring him to 35 West Fourth street, millinery store, up stairs.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869, between 12 and 1 o'clock, on the way from corner Broome street to 75 Bowery, in Bowery, 42 10 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 159,639 to 152,671; 8 20 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 119,719 to 119,126; 6 40 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 80,931 to 89,940; 3 80 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 8,516 to 8,698, issued by the Collector of the Fifth district, John McHarg, dated November 3, 1869. They are of no use and value to others.

JOSEPH SCHEIDER,
75 Bowery,
Empire City Tobacco Works.

$50 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for delivery of Watch to W. E. Hammond, 15 John street; lost on Wednesday night in Third avenue car.
J. M. FREEMAN.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON BROADWAY (BY A lady), between Prince and Tenth streets, on Monday, Nov. 1, 1869, one $500 bill. The above reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to 153 East Eighth street, near Broadway.

$150 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR A LADY'S frosted gold Watch, No. 20,237, and Chain taken from the room of owner, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the morning of October 2, 1869. Address drawer 22, Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

$500 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 5TH OF OCTOBER, 1869, in railroad transmission between Metz and Paris, France, the following ten Bonds, 6 per cent United States five twenty Coupon Bonds of 1865, May and November interest:—Nos. 9,649, 13,570, 43,998, 113,852, 113,850, 110,472, 154,135, 96,101, 96,102, 97,652, of $1,000 each. As these bonds are supposed to have been sent over to the United States, all persons are hereby cautioned against buying, negotiating or advancing money on the same.

A reward of $50 will be paid for each bond or information leading to the recovery of same, by
A. GOETTEL & CO., 61 Broad street.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the Jewelry taken from No. 9 West Twenty-ninth street on Sunday evening, Oct. 31, or a proportionate amount for the return of any part. Apply to D. H. McALPIN, No. 9 West 29th st.

PARTIES HAVING POSSESSION OF SUNDRY ARTIcles of jewelry taken from Quincy street, Brooklyn, Wednesday, October 27, will be amply rewarded by returning them to the owner, as they are valuable to him, being keepsakes from deceased friends. No questions will be asked. To this end address CONFIDENCE, station D, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.

SAMUEL F. FLOOD,
Attorney for Jane McLean.

To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 695 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, SELLS MARBLE Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory next month.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATTERN AND MANUFACture; American Watches, in great varieties; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, wholesale and retail, at FRANKFIELD & CO'S, Jewellers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE NINTH Aldermanic District the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we nominate William Owens as our candidate for Alderman for the Ninth Aldermanic District.
WILLIAM BENSON, Chairman.
JASPER C. WARRING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored. Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker st.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His medicine is safe and certain, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored; consultation all hours.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury, by Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5; circular forwarded.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and compound; price $5; circular first post.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 15 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Elegant room for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife; cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFIcally, as in European hospitals. Unfortunate ladies can depend upon finding immediate relief. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANCKLIN, late of Prussia, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity Place, (Laurens street.)

DR. HUNTER, 58 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $3.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years private practice.

LADIES NEEDING CERTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT should consult Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street. Office very private; medicines to order, &c.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT LOSS OF time or detention from business. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
NOVEMBER 11 AND 12,
At 7½ o'clock each evening,
AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
Southwest corner of Twelfth street.
SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,
by celebrated and favorite artists.

A. Achenbach,
Carl Hubner,
O. Erdman,
Carl Becker,
H. De Cock,
C. Hine,
H. Ronner,
Roosdorp,
Musin,
Lanfant de Metz,
Carabain,
Ver Veer,
Schaep,
Jordaens,
Leickert,
Vermulen,
Berlin,
Von Seben,
Girscher,
E. Schmidt,
C. Bergman,
Kruseman,
Van Elten,
Vanderslyken,
Von Mille,
Crabeels,
P. E. Church,
A. B. Durand,
J. F. Kensett,
Sonntag,
De Haas,
J. B. Irving,
W. T. Richards,
J. Pope,
S. Colman,
Dolph,
J. Rondel,
C. C. Griswold,
Inman,
and Others.

Now on exhibition day and evening as above.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Saturday, Nov. 6,
at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers street, AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, BUILT BY MINER & STEVENS, to order for the present owner; circular glass front, lined with crimson and satin and elegantly trimmed, as good as new, has been used but a few times; cost $2,000.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH ST.
A rare opportunity for
Housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, November 5, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the Furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte.
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered with green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, silk reps and striped reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Statuary, Vases, Oil Paintings, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables; Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c.
N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY).
113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
celebrated city made Pianoforte, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers.
N. B.—Parties from adjoining cities wishing to attend this sale can take Fifth avenue stages at Fulton ferry, or Sixth and Seventh avenue cars at Astor House, stopping corner of Twenty-seventh street, a few doors from house. Sale commences positive at 10½, in kitchen.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
500 Lots by catalogue.
Pianoforte, Statuary, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Books,
Drawing Room Suits, Silver, China, Glassware
and many rare, costly Works of Art,
and Articles of Virtu, valued at $20,000,
at public auction,
ON THIS DAY (FRIDAY, November 5),
at the elegant brown stone mansion
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
(Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered crimson gold, blue brocatel of the richest description; rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Jardinieres, Encoignures, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Music Cabinet, medallion Carpets, brocatel, lace Curtains, Shades, pier, mantel Mirrors, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Canterbury, artistic Bronze Statuary, Sevres, China Vases, Ornaments, Oil Paintings, by eminent artists. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, China. Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Sofas, Chairs, Easy Chairs, crystal Glassware, Silver Tureens, Baskets, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. The auctioneer would call the particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, the catalogue comprising the largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. The house, furnished less than six months, in complete order. Descriptive catalogues at the house. Every facility for packing and removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE; ELEGANT GILT FRAME PIER MIRRORS, AXMINSTER, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS; broche Window Curtains, Clocks, Fancy Goods, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock,
Several rosewood and mahogany frame Pianos.

AUCTION NOTICE—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 35 Cortlandt street,
attractive sale of
French and German Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Musical Instruments,
Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
35 Cortlandt street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 65 and 68 Reade street.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), November 5, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES.
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, November 9.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
We will sell on
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock,
ONE THOUSAND CASES, OR MORE,
of first quality
BOOTS AND SHOES,
just received from manufacturers, adapted to present wants of buyers, and
SOLD TO MEET ADVANCES.
Attention of the trade particularly requested.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
16 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALES
of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW,
Friday, November 5, and Saturday, November 6,
commencing each day
at 10 A. M.
FRIDAY'S CATALOGUE NOW READY, containing
full lines of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS,
GERMANTOWN GOODS, FLANNELS,
LINEN THREAD, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, POCKET CUTLERY, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.
Catalogue of Saturday's sale will be ready to-morrow morning. Attention of buyers is invited.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Church street.

AUCTION SALE OF FURS, ROBES, &C.
Mr. Samuel Phillips' entire stock,
on account of retiring from business.
THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock,
at the salesroom, 189 Broadway,
by HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer,
comprising the finest assortment of Furs
ever offered for sale at auction,
and positively without any reserve,
in lots to suit the trade and private purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF CHINA, Glass, Fancy Goods and Table Cutlery. BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), November 5, at 56 Barclay street, at 10 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of the above goods from the shelves, to close consignments, in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods carefully packed for shipping.

AUTOGRAPH SALE.—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY evenings, 5th and 6th. Great sale of Autographs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor place. Catalogues ready.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE SORREL ROAD MARE; one bay road Horse, with Wagon; new and second hand Top and Open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS WILL SELL this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock M., at 20 East Broadway, a first class marble bed Billiard Table, with Balls, Cues Marker, &c., complete.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT PRIVATE SALE, AT A SACrifice, for cash, two magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with French satin brocatel; two do., with reps; a lot of Chamber and Dining Furniture, cheap. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Cabinet Furniture,
in rosewood and walnut, richly finished and upholstered.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at 113 Fulton and 48 Ann streets, the entire Stock of superior Furniture, viz.:—Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Library and Centre Tables, Lounges of all kinds, Desks, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold by order of consignees and worthy of attention.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell by auction on Friday, November 5, and following day, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists. Sale positive.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
Stuffed Birds at Auction.
BARKER & THEALL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very choice collection of Stuffed Birds, prepared by the celebrated taxidermist, W. Galbraith, Esq., and comprising the finest assortment ever offered at auction.

BY AUCTION.—AN EXTENSIVE ASSORMENT OF ELEgant Furniture at private sale, 50 per cent less than cost of manufacture, for 30 days only, to reduce stock. Fine solid walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, $65 upward. N. B.—All goods warranted made in most substantial manner. Call and examine, at the large wareroom 480 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell, at auction,
This day (Friday), at 12 o'clock,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Four Carriage Teams.
Twelve other fine Business and Work Horses.
One elegant Barouche or Brett.
One top Wagon, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer.
One no top Road Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street.
One Victoria, with Pole and Shafts.
Six shifting top Wagon.
One Portland Cutter Sleigh.
One four-seat Coupe Rockaway.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Pianos, Oriental Stoves, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Feather Beds, painted Cottage Suits, Sofa Bedsteads, Washstands, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, Centre Tables, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Oriental Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
Also fine Parlor Suits, Reclining Chairs, Library Tables, single and wing Bookcases, Secretaries, elegant black walnut Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c., &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
Furniture Stock, Willow Ware, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, Fruits, Preserves, Catsups, Apricots, Mustard, Spanish Olives, Syrups, Worcestershire Sauce, Pickles, Sardines, Figs, Peaches, Mushrooms, Oyster Sauce, Capers, English and French Preserves, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c.

BY HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 935 Broadway, near Twenty-second street.
Art Notice.
HENRY D. MINER will sell at auction, Wednesday evening, November 10, at 7½ o'clock, at the art rooms of E. G. Cahill, No. 935 Broadway, a fine collection of American and foreign cabinet Pictures by favorite artists. Will be on exhibition day and evening on and after Saturday. Particulars in future advertisement.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER,
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street,
Elegant Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very fine assortment of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Mirrors, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, China, Glass, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 384 Bowery—sells to-morrow, at 177 Wooster street, excellent paying Confectionery; splendid business place; low rent; rare chance. Call and see it.

HENRY P. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 189 Broadway, comprising walnut Parlor Suit in reps, walnut Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Commode, fine Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Hair Pillows, fine Blankets, Quilts, Chairs, Platform Scale, &c. By order of Mortgagee. Sale positive.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery, will sell in lots on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 11 o'clock, the entire contents of the large, first class Lager Beer Brewery at Yonkers, N. Y. For particulars see Sunday's Herald.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
By S. HERMAN & CO.
Sale of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Furniture, this day (Friday), November 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, viz.:—72 barrels choice old Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Brandies, 10 casks Swan Gin, French and pure Spirits, a large lot of Wines and Liquors in cases, Champagnes, Cigars, &c. Also a lot of Furniture, consisting of marble top Washstands, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., this being the entire stock of a dealer, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade and others.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st.,
Large sale of Household Furniture.
Black walnut, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Lounges, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Cottage Suits; four Sewing Machines.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF LIQUORS, FURNITURE, &C.
I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer.
Sale this day, at public auction,
at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery,
6 barrels Gin, 14 barrels old Bourbon, 1 cask Scotch Whiskey, a lot of Wines, Cigars; also a small lot of black walnut Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, &c.
E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE STALLIONS, Brood Mares, &c., at Walberg, near Haverstraw, Rockland county, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 10, 1869. For catalogues, &c., inquire at office of Turf, Field and Farm, 29 Park row, or of JAS. A. SEAMAN, 132 Nassau street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets and Table Linen. By order of John J. Kelly, First avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY. BY JOHN MORTIMER, 13 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's Winter Clothing, Bedding, Furs and other seasonable Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day at 11 o'clock, a large and general assortment of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.; also Watches, Jewelry, &c. By order of A. MINTZER, 161½ Greenwich street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—SUGAR, MOlasses, Vinegar, Fruit in Cans. Marshal's sale. Will sell this day, Friday, at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 East Broadway, a quantity of Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar in barrels, Soap, Fruit in cans and other Stock; also two Billiard Tables.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES.—RICHARD WALTERS, auctioneer, will sell on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at No. 786 Sixth avenue, a general stock of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Flour and Soap; also Store Fixtures.
JOHN BRICE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Monday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the wholesale and retail Liquor Store 540 Second avenue, corner Thirtieth street; four-pull English Ale Pump, walnut Counter, Screens, Casks and Kegs, Gas Fixtures, fine walnut trimmed Shelving; also the five years' Lease of building, at a low rental.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER AND ATTORNEY for mortgagee, office No. 6 City Hall place.—By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, I will sell at public auction on Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the liquor store 428 East Houston street, one door from the corner of avenue D, consisting of one splendid Counter, Kegs and Casks and all other Fixtures, Bourbon, Gin, Brandy, &c.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, three Parlor Suits, in rich coverings; French plate Pier and Mantel Glasses, Lace and Damask Curtains; Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; black walnut, mahogany and enamelled Chamber Suits; hair and other Mattresses, Beds and Bedding; Turkish Lounge and Chairs; black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcase, Books, Showcase, Stoves; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; Extension Table; China, Dining, Dinner and Tea Sets; Kitchen Furniture; Wood and Iron Ware, Stoves; 40 black walnut Bedsteads, saved from fire; 200 pairs Window Shades, 500 Chairs, from clubroom, and other goods. Mortgage sale Piano, Sewing Machine, &c.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON PIPE manufacturers.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office (Rotunda, City Hall Park), until 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, November 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this department, at his office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE,
NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
November 2, 1869.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November, 1869, for the supply of 6,000 Mattresses, 3,500 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 1,500 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and 1,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.

Seven hundred of the mattresses to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston and at this Bureau.

One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; five hundred at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and five hundred at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.

E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.—THE MANHATTAN Gas Light Company is prepared to receive proposals, until the 15th day of December next, for the entire quantity of Coal Tar to be produced at the works and to be delivered into the wells of the company, for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870. The proposals addressed to the undersigned must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 140,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about twelve gallons. The company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder. Any further information may be obtained on application to JOSEPH A. SABBATON, Engineer, Manhattan Gas Light Company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AND ORIGINAL WORK.—WEBB'S NEW ENGland Railway and Manufacturers' Statistical Gazetteer. A large quarto volume of nearly 600 pages, double column. Price $6. Containing an interesting sketch of every station, village and city on each railroad in New England, together with a description of over 4,000 of their representative manufacturing establishments, giving the number of spindles, looms, sets of machinery, size and quality of goods, cotton and wool consumed, horse power and make of engine or wheel, feet fall, agents in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, &c., &c. Sent (too voluminous to be sent by mail) C. O. D. or on receipt of the price, by addressing the publishers.

WEBB BROTHERS & CO.,
Providence, R. I.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY CONNECTED, BUT PEculiarly circumstanced, desires to meet a gentleman of standing with a view to matrimony who does not consider money an object, although she comes in possession of $50,000. Address CARLOTTA B., box 231 Herald office.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—A meeting of Justices of the Peace was held at the office of Justice Chambers on Wednesday night to consider what course it is best to pursue in view of the wholesale indictments found against them by the Grand Jury. A subscription list was opened for the purpose of procuring able counsel to conduct the defence. When Chief Justice Beasley decided a year ago that the acceptance of certain fees by justices was illegal it was certainly a perilous step on the part of these functionaries to continue the practice.

Hudson City.

TRIAL FOR ARSON—A MODERN SCHOOLMASTER—ASSAULT ON AN ASSESSOR.—The trial of George Fox, on the charge of setting fire to a building in Montgomery avenue, was continued yesterday in the Court of Quarter Sessions. A portion of the building was rented by Hermann Paul, who kept a school there. In his testimony for the prosecution he stated that he had goods and chattels valued at $3,000, but this statement was rebutted by John J. Bundschuh, the assessor, who swore that he never could obtain a cent from Paul, who always pleaded that he was not worth anything. On one occasion Paul expelled him and a police officer, and threw out the assessor's books and maps. When the witnesses left the court on Wednesday, Paul followed Bundschuh and before the latter had time to escape from the precincts of the Court House he was felled to the ground with a stunning blow from Paul. The belligerent pedagogue was arrested and bailed for trial.

Newark.

TO THE PACIFIC SLOPE AND BACK.—The party from this city, who started on a grand excursion over the Pacific Railroad as far as the "golden slope," of which ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, ex-member of Congress Halsey and several other local notabilities were a portion, has returned safe and sound. Mr. Ward expresses himself delighted with the trip.

THE HOAG-CUNNINGHAM HORSE CASE.—An examination was held yesterday before Justice Mills, at the City Police Court, in the case of Augustus Hoag, who was arrested at the instance of one William Cunningham a few nights ago on the charge of having stolen a horse. It appears Hoag had been unfortunate in his business, and made over his business to Cunningham, the agent of Messrs. Wheaton & Co., New York parties. Hoag then conceived the idea that he had not been honestly dealt with, and possessed himself of the horse and a portion of his late effects surreptitiously. There being no intent to commit crime visible on the part of Hoag he was discharged.

THE REGISTERSHIP.—The very close vote on the Registership has caused considerable doubt as to which of the two candidates is really elected. On the first count Julius Stapff, republican, was ahead twenty-six votes over Waldo B. Tichenor, democrat, but on a recount, in Orange, Bloomfield and one or two other wards and townships, it was found that several misspelt ballots—in all about thirteen—that were evidently intended for Tichenor, had been thrown aside. A recount in the Thirteenth ward of this city gives Stapff five more votes. The county canvassers meet to-day, when the question will be properly decided. In the mean time no little anxiety prevails in political circles. The office is for five years, and is worth from $9,000 to $12,000 per annum. It is the most lucrative office in the county.

ACCIDENTS—A WORKMAN BREAKS BOTH LEGS.—While a workman named John Biechschmidt was engaged excavating a cellar on the premises of Mr. John Laibel, brewer, of this city, a few days ago, the embankment caved in and both legs of the poor man were broken. He is about fifty-four years of age and has no family. He was removed to St. Barnabas' Hospital and properly cared for. Though he will be confined to bed for several months it is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

The condition of Jacob Steinmetz, who broke his ancle the other night and had to walk a mile home on his knees, an operation that cost him just twelve hours and nearly his life, is much improved. The attending physician states that the flesh was entirely worn off the knees.

Trenton.

STATE SUPREME COURT—OPINIONS RENDERED.—In this court, yesterday, before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench, the clerk of the court, Mr. Smyth, administered the prescribed oaths to the successful candidates for legal diplomas. Nine were admitted to practice as counsellors and eleven as attorneys. The Court then proceeded to dispose of the cases argued at the last term, only a few of which were of any general interest. In the case of the New Jersey Railroad Company and its Associates vs. the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City Judge Bedle delivered an opinion touching a resolution adopted by the Common Council directing the Committee on Streets and Public Health, together with the Street Commissioner, to remove, without delay, all docks, wharves and piers over the streets of Jersey City. The Judge held that the charter of the company empowered them to erect docks, wharves and piers to the middle of the river, so long as the public right of navigation is not interfered with; and that the docks, wharves and piers are not owned exclusively by the city, but by private individuals and by private claims. The resolution adopted by the Common Council asserts a claim to them founded upon a report of a special committee of that body that the wharves and piers constructed over the streets are, by reason of their location, subject to the control of the city. It is a resolution to make the docks, wharves and piers free. The resolution cannot be sustained without the passage of an ordinance. It seeks to divest the company of all private control and must be wholly set aside.

In the case of the State vs. McChesney, Collector of Taxes for the city of Millville, Judge Woodhull rendered an opinion, which was unanimously affirmed. The plaintiffs have a glass factory in Millville. One of the members of the firm resides in Philadelphia. The premises on which the factory is situated were assessed at $115,177, the tax on which amounted to $2,323. The indebtedness of the firm amounted to $42,000, and the plaintiffs contended that the latter amount should be deducted from their assessment, and the tax proportionably reduced. This the Assessor refused to do, unless the assessment embraced all the real and personal property of the plaintiffs outside the State of New Jersey on which no taxes were paid. The Court held that as the plaintiffs would not consent to such a proviso the assessment must be affirmed.

THE VREELAND BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Love's Old Dream Again—A New Trial Ordered.

The celebrated case of Harrison vs. Vreeland, so familiar to newspaper readers, was brought up in the New Jersey Supreme Court before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench in Trenton yesterday on appeal. It will be remembered that Mrs. Mary Harrison sued George Vreeland, of Bergen, for breach of promise of marriage. The case was tried in the Hudson County Court before Judge Bedle, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded $5,000 damages. The defendant appealed on the ground of excessive damages, and a decision was rendered yesterday ordering a new trial, but the Court delivered no opinion whatever on the case. Should the trial take place again, which is very improbable, the case—having been divested of its novelty which was its only attractive feature—will excite very little curiosity outside the court. As the defendant is very wealthy the parties engaged against him will be eager enough to continue the fleecing process.

LONG ISLAND.

A WOMAN'S TRICKERY.—On Monday afternoon a young man named Mulford, of New Jersey, attempted a flirtation with a young widow on board a Southside Railroad train and was badly captivated, she succeeding in stealing his watch and pocketbook and giving him in return the charge of an artificial baby.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old man named William Mackie, a resident of Southampton, while returning from his farm a few days since died very suddenly. He was accompanied by a hired boy, who was a short distance ahead, but upon arriving at home and missing Mr. Mackie returned in search of him, when he found him dead in the street.

DARING OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—About three o'clock yesterday morning a night watchman named Lincoln, employed at the Long Island Railroad depot at Hunter's Point, was suddenly surprised by three men, armed and masked, who, after relieving him of his revolver, bound and gagged him and confined him in one of the saloons of the depot in charge of one of the party, while the other two effected an entrance into the treasurer's room. Here their attention was directed to a large safe, the outer door of which they succeeded in breaking open after considerable difficulty, but without securing any plunder. The burglar left in charge of Lincoln, supposing his prisoner was secure, left him a few minutes for the purpose of noting progress. During his absence the watchman succeeded in unloosing his cords and made his escape. The robbers finding Lincoln gone immediately took alarm and left before they had effected an entrance through the inner door of the safe.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

STABBING AFFRAY.—An altercation ensued between Richard Broderick, a teamster, and a hatter named Peter Whalen, at Yonkers, on Wednesday evening, during which the former was stabbed in the abdomen and also in the arm. The injured man was carried to his home, in High street, where a surgeon pronounced his wounds dangerous, but not necessarily of a fatal character. Whalen has disappeared from the village.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at Fairmont, in the town of West Farms, by Coroner Bathgate, on the body of William H. Hamilton, aged nine years, who was accidentally killed the previous day. Deceased, it appears, was playing in a saw mill, from which he had been frequently driven by those in charge, when a portion of the machinery struck him on the head, causing instant death. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A MAN AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4, 1869.

A terrible affair occurred here at two o'clock this morning. It appears that for some time past vagrants have been in the habit of crawling under the arches over the boiler at the lower furnace in this city to sleep all night, because of the warmth obtained there. Last night one of the poor wretches, named Peter Ferdon, crept there. While he was sleeping the engineer opened the blow off cock, and the pipe leading into the archway where Ferdon was asleep soon filled the place with one dense volume of steam. Ferdon, yelling with pain, crawled out as best he could, and in endeavoring to escape fell into a tub of hot water which was located under a dripping pipe. Again he crawled away, shrieking horribly and attracting help. He was picked up and sent to the Alms House, where, at six o'clock this morning, he died in great agony. The flesh was literally stripped from him, and parts of the palms of his hands and soles of his feet were left near the arch where the terrible affair occurred. Coroner Andrews held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was an intemperate man.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

YOUNG MEN IN HISTORY.

Lecture by the Rev. J. S. Morris.

The first of a course of three lectures was delivered last evening by the Rev. John S. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore, before the Young Men's Christian Association of St. James' Evangelical Lutheran church, in East Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, on the above subject. The object of the course is to replenish the treasury of the association for useful and practical work. The attendance last evening, although limited as to numbers, was highly respectable.

The lecturer, on being introduced, proceeded to say that there was no doubt that inordinate gratifications, indulging our wayward passions, and yielding in general to the sensual over the spiritual lead to premature old age. William Howitt, the English author, said that he owed his health at seventy-two years of age to four doctors, and these doctors were temperance, exercise, good air and good hours; and he might have added good humor. Young men were to be the guardians of trade, commerce and religion. Not only were special instructions given in the Bible to young men, but they were mentioned with great emphasis in it in various places. If young men would practise the lesson of the Book of Proverbs they would be examples of sobriety and integrity. The Apostle Paul in one of his passages said, "I write unto you, young men, because you are strong." He meant strong in fighting the battles of the Lord. The history of the Church is full of refreshing incidents in which young men were very active in promoting reformation. David was but a young man when he began those works of piety which distinguished him, and Solomon was but a young man when invested with the robes of royalty.

After dilating at considerable length on several other prominent scriptural characters who had distinguished themselves while young men, he said Luther was but a young man when he began reforming the Church from idolatry and Papal despotism.

Having admonished the young men present to follow in the footsteps of those whom he had cited the reverend gentleman closed his discourse by a reference to a number of literati, philosophers, artists, &c., who had taken a front rank in the world between the ages of twenty and twenty-six.

"UNCIVIL SERVICE."

Lecture by George W. Curtis.

The opening lecture under the auspices of the New York Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen was delivered last evening at Steinway Hall by Mr. G. W. Curtis, the subject being "Uncivil Service." Mr. J. J. Barnet, presided. The lecturer said that the system of government service was the most useless and the most awkward of any civilized country, and would inevitably fall to pieces, as it paralyzed the honor and poisoned the spring of action of the government service and utterly prevented the due administration and effectual working of a proper and legitimate civil service organization. The various offices in the State were filled without any attention being paid to the ability or fitness of the candidates. The candidate was not engaged or retained on account of his abilities, but by the way in which he had served his party.—The form of government was far superior in Washington's time. He never appointed one to office on account of patronage, but solely on merit and fitness for the position sought. What was the result of the present system? Every four years the machinery of the government of the country was pulled to pieces and nearly every officer of the country, whether competent or otherwise, compelled to make way for others whose sole recommendation was the tact and rascality they had exhibited in the political circle. The whole business of Congress was to engage in dispensing patronage and act the part of mere office brokers. If a man was not considered good enough for anything else he was considered good enough for a government office. Although there were many competent men holding office it covered a man, however honorable he might be, with a certain sense of shiftlessness and incapacity. There must be competitive examination held of all candidates for office. That was the system established in England. It was urged that if this system were adopted it would only secure scholastic knowledge and not ability, knowledge or morality. If the examination only secured one of these virtues it would be well; for the present system secures neither.

UNITY CHAPEL.

Dedicatory Services Yesterday.

A large audience witnessed the dedication of Unity Chapel, on 128th street, near Fourth avenue, Harlem, last evening. The chapel is built in the shape of a cross and is of the Romanesque style of architecture and will accommodate about 300 persons. On either side of the chapel are two dwelling houses, one of which is intended for the parsonage. The chapel itself contains two large rooms on the second floor intended for social gatherings and Sunday school purposes. The chapel and dwelling houses were erected at a cost of $27,000.

The order of service was as follows:—Hymn, Scripture lessons by Rev. S. H. Camp, statement by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Clarke; responsive sentences, then the act of dedication, in the following words, recited by all present:—

> To the worship of God, our Father, and the service of man, our brother; to the study and practice of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; to the knowledge of truth, the culture of virtue and charity and the communion of the Holy Spirit; to peace on earth and good will to men we dedicate this chapel. Amen.

After this followed the prayer of dedication, offered by Rev. A. P. Putnam, and dedication hymn, sung by the congregation. This was succeeded by addresses by Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. A. P. Putnam, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Mr. Crozier and Rev. G. H. Hepworth.

After this the doxology and benediction were pronounced and the congregation dispersed.

SOCIAL REFORM CLUB.

Two dozen persons, male and female, calling themselves the Social Reform Club, met last evening at Plimpton's Hall, Ninth and Stuyvesant streets, presided over by Mr. G. W. Maddox. Mr. Ira B. Davis addressed the meeting, dwelling upon political reform. He wished to have all power taken out of the hands of the present representatives, and claimed that all laws should return to the people, giving them the opportunity of accepting such laws or refusing them. This was the only way to educate the people in political science. A change like this would destroy the system of thieving now in vogue. When any change took place politically one set of thieves succeeded another set. Everybody elected was a thief. He would have a new constitution for the United States. The present one was a mistake, but Mr. Davis was unable to give any definite idea of what should take its place. In fact, the speaker was of opinion that the only party which could save the country was the "new democracy," whatever that democracy may be.

Dr. Andrews followed in an explanation of "socialism," speaking of the different branches of the "science," as he called it, dividing it into ordinary and transcendental social science. Some discussion then arose as to the desirability of uniting the club, with other societies of a similar character, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Hannah Lawler, forty years of age, residing at 102 Cherry street, died suddenly last night from the effects of intemperance. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday a can of kerosene oil, which was being tested at No. 30 Clinton street, exploded, setting fire to the building, causing a loss of $150. Fully sured in the Stuyvesant Company.

At fifteen minutes to seven last night a demijohn of kerosene oil, in the oil and lamp store of John W. Ufer, avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, ignited, setting fire to the building, causing a loss to stock of $300. Insured in the Hanover Company for $500.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—At half-past two yesterday afternoon Jacob Samuel, residing at No. 141 Elizabeth street, accidentally fell from the window of a stable at No. 46 Watt street, and was severely injured. He was removed to his home by his brother.

BACKED OVERBOARD.—At fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrick Maher, a carman, residing at No. 296 West Tenth street, backed his horse and cart into the river at pier No. 1 North river, and was severely injured about the back and head. He was taken home by officer Hanisler, of the Twenty-sixth precinct.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Van Alst vs. Van Alst.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer. Queens county.

Bunce et al. vs. Fuller et al.—Motion to strike out denied. Westchester.

The People, ex rel. Burns, vs. The City Court of Brooklyn.—Motion denied.

Flack vs. Finke.—Order to show cause November 8, 1869, why report should not be vacated.

Spragg vs. Spragg.—Motion to vacate precept granted, without costs.

Warren Leland vs. Henry H. Hathorn.—Motion to change place of trial from Westchester to Saratoga county denied.

Bigelow vs. Miller et al.—Order that referee be authorized to demand fifty per cent of purchase money on the sale.

CITY COURT.

Mechanic's Lein Case.

Before Judge Thompson.

Frank McMahon and Joseph J. Farley vs. James Logan and James J. Gray.—This action, which was brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien and set aside the conveyance, on the ground of alleged fraud, was concluded this afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $279 51.

A Receiver's Case.

John H. Knaebel, Receiver, vs. Jacob Elias.—The plaintiff, as receiver of the property of Herman Linde and Herman Meyer, complains of the defendant, Jacob Elias, and alleges that on the 21st of November, 1868, in an action then pending in the Supreme Court in which Herman Meyer was plaintiff and Herman Linde and Jacob Elias defendants, the plaintiff was appointed receiver and entitled to the immediate possession of a steam pump, horse and wagon and harness, and other fixtures and stock on the premises on the corner of DeKalb avenue and Ann street. He alleges that the property was disposed of by the defendant and brings this suit to recover the sum of $5,000, being the estimated value of the goods in question. Defendant in his answer alleged that he was the lawful owner of the property, and that it was assigned to him by Herman Linde to cancel a debt owing him by the firm of Linde & Myers. The value of the property, he stated, was about $450, and asked that the complaint be dismissed. The case is still on.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Liability of the City for Damages.

Daniel H. Gray vs. The City of Brooklyn.—The act of 1862 provided that the city should not be liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council, or any officer of the city, and this action, which was brought to recover $10,000 as damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of his house, on Ninth street, being damaged by a defective sewer, when brought up at the last term of the Court of Appeals was decided in favor of the city, the reasons for the decision being, as already stated, that the city cannot under the act of 1862 be held liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council or any officer of the city.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—Nos. 30, 33, 43, 45, 44, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.—An inquest on the body of Miss Catharine Parr, who died suddenly at her residence, No. 66 Prospect street, yesterday, has disclosed the fact that she committed suicide by taking laudanum. Deceased was a native of Ireland and was, it is said, by those who know her, a lady of very estimable character. It appears that she had for some time been keeping company with a young man and shortly before her death had a disagreement with him. A day or two since she received a letter from some one endeavoring to break off her engagement with the young man, and at that time she was heard to say that she would as soon die as live. Yesterday morning she was found dead in her bed by the people in the house where she boarded. Deceased was twenty-four years of age and worked as a shoe fitter in a store in Park place, New York.

THE ONONDAGA GIANT.

Scientific Examination by the Board of Regents.

[From the Syracuse Evening Journal, Nov. 3.]

At about nine o'clock this morning the party of scientific visitors to the wonderful discovery in Cardiff left the Vanderbilt House, accompanied by the proprietors. The distinguished persons invited consisted of Chancellor J. V. L. Pruyn, Dr. S. B. Woolworth, Professor James Hall, Dr. Robinson (of Auburn), Judge Clinton (of Buffalo), Judge A. S. Johnson, Hon. George Geddes, E. W. Leavenworth, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Dr. Strong, Dr. Canfield, Rev. G. M. Hills, James Geddes, President White, H. K. White, Dr. Dallas, Dr. Hitchcock (of Binghamton), Dr. Boynton and many others.

Every facility was afforded by the proprietors for a satisfactory examination of the great wonder. The tent was given up solely to their use and the party were permitted to avail themselves of all appliances of the chemist and the geologist to determine the interesting questions pertaining to the origin and nature of the stone giant. The definite and official decisions of the scientific party will be made known in due time. We can only gather up a few of the incidents of the occasion and the expressions dropped in familiar conversation over this gigantic wonder of a former age.

THE LOCALITY TO BE MAPPED OUT.

The locality is being surveyed to-day by Messrs. Griffin and Sweet, so that a correct map will soon be made of the entire ground in the vicinity.

EXAMINATION OF THE WONDER.

About half-past eleven o'clock the scientific party arrived and spent an hour or more in an inspection of the giant. The color of the figure has changed somewhat by exposure to the air, and gradually hardens. The conference continued in session nearly two hours, during which period the gentlemen invited by the Board of Regents to prosecute this inquiry were allowed the fullest opportunities of investigation.

Professor Hall and Dr. Woolworth went down into the pit to commence the examination. Professor Hall first tested the amount of carbonic acid in the water of the pit, in order to discover whether the water could dissolve the material of the statue so rapidly as the advocates of the recent location of the figure claim. He also filled a demijohn with the water, to subject it hereafter to tests to ascertain the amount of solid matter it contains.

Dr. Woolworth at the same time carefully examined the figure and unhesitatingly pronounced it to be formed of gypsum. The interior of the left leg, where it has been disintegrated, was even softer than the outer surface.

Chancellor Pruyn also went down and examined the figure carefully. He thought the substance harder than first represented, but still decidedly gypsum. He carefully looked for marks of the sculptor's chisel, but could not definitely determine whether there were any or not. The surface in this respect is peculiar and not easily accounted for.

Judge Johnson and Dr. Boynton then examined the figure and the soil beneath. The remains of small logs, limbs of trees and brush, which are found upon both sides of the pit, were carefully inspected.

Others also examined the statue with great care, among them Dr. Robinson, of Auburn; President White, Dr. Wilbur and Mr. George Geddes.

THE GENERAL OPINION.

The interest and, we may say, excitement increased every moment. Every one who came up from the excavation pronounced it a wonder and a marvel. The idea of a petrifaction was abandoned by all present who had held it. The general admission of all the scientific observers now is that it is a marvellous work of sculpture, and that it is wrought from gypsum. Yet no quarries of gypsum are known to exist in Onondaga county that would furnish a block of gypsum resembling the peculiar features shown by the material of this statue.

The under side of the statue was examined by feeling of its parts with the hands, and by the use of reflectors, which partially revealed those parts to the vision. A number of pieces of carbonized wood, bits of branches and twigs, of alder, hemlock and beech, as decided by those examining them, were taken out from beneath the statue. It seemed to be quite satisfactorily determined—though this will be better shown when the statue is raised—that it lies directly upon the clay which underlies the alluvial of the valley. This being so, the gravel deposit of four or five inches would appear to have been washed in about the figure.

It was announced that Professor Hall would remain here during the present week and continue his investigations; that he would be present, together with a committee of citizens, when the statue was raised, and that every facility would be furnished him to render his investigations complete.

It is deemed important that a sculptor of experience and standing shall examine the statue. Many fine marks, as though the work of a very delicate instrument, were revealed on the right side, which may lead to a determination of the kind of implements used by the artist. These are evidences of a great deal of patient and time-consuming labor. The action of the water has effaced these marks on other parts of the figure. It is hoped that the sculptor Palmer will visit the statue soon.

After a thorough examination of the immediate locality of the discovery, and of the surroundings, the visiting party of scientists returned to this city. The results of their examinations will be embodied in such forms as the individuals choose to present them. The public may expect in due time a statement of the conclusions reached by Professor Hall and his confreres, after they shall have gathered all the evidences relating to the wonderful discovery, and have had an opportunity to compare them with other data upon the subject.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

American Interests on the Pacific—Why the Commerce of This Country is Dying Out.

The Chamber of Commerce was more numerously attended than usual at the stated monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The Vice President, Mr. George Opdyke, presided, and, after some ordinary routine business had been transacted, Mr. A. A. Low offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

> Whereas it has been and still is the policy of the government of the United States to maintain postal communication between all the States and Territories of the Union alike in those parts that are densely populated and in those that are sparsely settled and at a uniform rate of postage in all; and whereas it is equally the part of wisdom if not as plainly a duty to extend similar facilities to those who have embarked in foreign trade as to those who are engaged in domestic commerce, and our internal commerce is benefited by enlarging the facilities of international communication to the advancement of the common good; and whereas the government of the United States has issued bonds to the amount of $60,000,000 or thereabouts, and has given of the public lands some 20,000,000 of acres to assist in building of a single line of railway across the Continent, and frequent communication with China and Japan across the Pacific is necessary to the successful development of our great national enterprise; and whereas the establishment of a semi-monthly line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China will render the country wholly independent of the steamers that run to China and Japan from England and France via the Mediterranean sea, not only for the transmission of the mails but for the transportation of merchandise, now, therefore,
>
> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York respectfully recommend and earnestly urge the Congress of the United States to instruct the Post Office Department to negotiate with the present contractors for an immediate enlargement of the mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China, with a modification of existing laws as may seem just and wise by Congress, to the end that that route may be permanently and securely established under American control.

Mr. LOW, in urging the adoption of the resolution, said that there were two several reasons militating against the growth of foreign commerce from this country. The agricultural interests are so large and the representatives of the greater portion of the people live so far away from the sea coast that they do not appreciate the value of commerce, while they know and feel the benefit of railroads. And then, again, there is such an immense alien element in the population, which will naturally favor steamship companies belonging to the nationalities whence they themselves have come. The press, or rather a portion of it, which had been disloyal during the war—and, he might almost say, disloyal now—and which impedes the growth of commerce greatly by opposing everything in the way of subsidies, or anything that might help the matter, and by favoring everything anti-American. Then, again, the substitution of iron for wood. England has skilled labor at her command, cheap money, practice and the necessary machinery to construct these iron ships which this country has not, and until it has it cannot compete with European nations. Mr. Low contended that the press should urge Congress to give the public money, not to railroads but to commerce, and not for war vessels, but to foster the shipping interest until it shall be built up again; to pay subsidies as England did, as France is doing and as this country is not doing. The commercial interest of the country looked to the press for aid in this matter.

Mr. SNOW said he was in favor of the abrogation of the present shipping law; he had his own views in regard to subsidies, and he hoped the subject would be postponed, until another meeting, when gentlemen would come prepared to discuss it.

Colonel CONKLING thought that instead of the resolution Congress should be memorialized by the Chamber. He had always opposed such objects since the experience of the country with the Collins line. The subsidy of $30,000 per trip for twenty-six round trips was paid to that company, and the general opinion throughout the country was opposed to such a plan. The tone of the press he understood to be simply such as to show the popular idea on the subject, and he must have more light before he changed his views. He had hoped that the proposition would be to establish cheap ocean postage.

After further discussion the resolutions were adopted, two only voting in the negative.

The special committee on the subject of the alleged corruption in management of the State canals made a report, stating the action of the committee. The question of corruption, it stated, was to be submitted to judicial investigation, and a New York Commercial Union had been formed to collect, if possible, evidence to sustain the charges, and to watch the management of the canals in future. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. SNOW, a committee was appointed to report on the decline of American commerce and suggest a remedy.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber:—Jacob J. Halsey, Charles Smith, Edward M. Wright and Luther Kountz.

The Executive Committee reported that it was not advisable to take any action at present on the communication of the Mediterranean Oriental Steam Navigation Company with regard to aiding them in carrying out the object of their organization.

Mr. Francis S. Lathrop was reappointed a member of the Arbitration Committee.

Messrs. Ambrose Snow, A. A. Low and Paul N. Spofford were appointed as the committee, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Snow.

The meeting then adjourned.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BEATEN.

Edward Linman, a German sailor, while passing through Water street at a late hour last night, was knocked down by three unknown men and severely beaten about the head and body. His wounds were dressed by a police surgeon, after which he was sent home.

LIVE STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES.

Comparative Statement of Value February 1, 1860, 1868 and 1869.

States.	1860.	1868.	1869.
Maine	$15,437,533	$19,974,800	$23,801,314
New Hampshire	10,924,627	12,474,020	15,113,113
Vermont	16,241,989	20,418,952	22,782,711
Massachusetts	12,737,744	19,214,502	22,397,578
Rhode Island	2,042,044	2,869,744	3,786,048
Connecticut	11,311,079	18,699,012	24,687,141
New York	103,856,296	166,857,960	182,766,390
New Jersey	16,134,683	25,492,789	32,595,698
Pennsylvania	69,672,726	112,118,603	121,138,589
Delaware	3,144,706	4,263,674	4,445,632
Maryland	14,667,853	18,902,336	22,178,687
Virginia	35,420,899	35,148,572	37,705,568
North Carolina	31,130,804	26,032,456	24,434,747
South Carolina	23,934,465	10,693,117	15,361,888
Georgia	38,372,734	26,403,075	34,692,001
Florida	5,553,356	4,190,484	5,607,999
Alabama	43,411,711	21,126,833	27,255,962
Mississippi	41,891,692	16,815,802	28,545,453
Louisiana	24,546,940	8,492,468	15,162,289
Texas	42,825,347	33,606,563	32,651,895
Arkansas	22,096,977	15,309,989	20,360,380
Tennessee	60,241,425	38,708,762	53,136,552
West Virginia	12,382,680	15,679,734	17,088,568
Kentucky	61,868,237	40,491,619	49,189,403
Missouri	53,693,673	50,728,286	64,490,717
Illinois	72,501,225	109,798,764	120,589,917
Indiana	41,855,539	72,796,080	79,728,236
Ohio	80,384,819	123,834,351	140,991,690
Michigan	23,714,771	50,084,011	54,425,109
Wisconsin	17,807,377	54,851,907	55,507,096
Minnesota	3,642,841	16,301,354	16,617,171
Iowa	22,476,293	76,718,514	95,109,517
Kansas	3,332,450	9,862,311	12,902,830
Nebraska	1,128,771	5,169,538	7,186,454
California	35,585,017	—	41,457,732

KILLED ON ACCOUNT OF TEN CENTS.—The Paducah *Kentuckian* of the 26th ult. learns that on Monday last two brothers, named Martin and John Johnson, living in Marshall county, Ky., were making a settlement, when a dispute arose over the trifling sum of ten cents, and this led to a fracas, in which John was beaten to death with a chair. Martin made his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 35	Moon sets.....eve	6 35
Sun sets	4 52	High water...eve	9 38

Weather Along the Coast.

NOVEMBER 4—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings	N	Clear	46 above
Portland	W	Clear	44 above
Boston	W	Clear	44 above
New York	SW	Clear	43 above
Philadelphia	SW	Clear	52 above
Wilmington, Del	S	Clear	42 above
Washington	NE	Cloudy	40 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	54 above
Mobile	N	Hazy	56 above
New Orleans	E	Clear	62 above
Key West	NE	Clear	74 above
Havana	N	Clear	75 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Palmyra (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Merlin (Br), Ryan, St Johns, NF—J M Requa.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship M Washington, Simpson, Georgetown, SC—E R Abrams.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Artist (Br), Sargent, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Cargo (Br), Caney, Liverpool—R Irvin.
Bark J Cummings (Br), Hookway, Falmouth for orders—D R Dewolf & Co.
Bark Gemini (Br), Pallot, Cork for orders—G F Bulley.
Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Hammond, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight & Co.
Schr S C Evans, Tulhill, Pernambuco and Bahia—A Abbott.
Schr R J Leonard (Br), Haley, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Menawa, Dissosway, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Schr F L Potter, Small, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC—Z Mills.
Schr Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland—C L Hatch.
Schr Osprey, Bradford, Boston—Snow & Burgess.
Schr Annie Gardner, Knowles, Boston—S C Loud & Co.
Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Hartford—G K Rackett & Bro.
Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville—E Ripke.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

U S steamer Nantasket, Commander Perkins, Boston, 3 days.

Steamship Erin (Br), Webster, Liverpool Oct 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse and passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Nov 1, no lat, &c, passed ship P R Hazeltine, 29 days from Antwerp for Boston; 3d, steamship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston Nov 2, with mdse, to C G Franklyn.

Steamship Cambria (Br), Craig, Glasgow, via Moville Oct 23, with mdse and 399 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Nov 3, lat 40 40, lon 69 11, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Oct 30, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had a heavy norther in the Gulf; 10 miles NE of Morro Castle, exchanged signals with an American bark, showing white flag with red ring and black ball in centre, standing to the eastward.

Steamship Euterpe, Gilderdale, Havana Oct 28, with sugar and tobacco, to C H Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy N and NE winds with a heavy sea up to Hatteras, since then moderate weather; Nov 1, Mr Nash, the first officer, died with yellow fever; the captain, chief engineer, first assistant, second mate and two of the crew are down sick with the fever. The E has been detained at Quarantine.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Polar Star, Bairnson, Liverpool, 34 days, with mdse, to Charles Carow. Sept 28, off Holyhead, blowing a gale from the westward, steaming being hardly able to keep the ship's head to wind, and anchored in Holyhead; Sept 30, strong gales from S and E; Oct 1, strong gales from NW to ESE; at 8 AM parted hawser; 8 AM, Tuskar bearing N by W ½ W, distant 6 miles, made sail and hauled in the hawser; 5th, strong breezes and squally, ship making more water than usual; took in all light sails, lost flying jib and split mainsail; Oct 6, spoke ship Perseverance, from Liverpool for New York; 8th, found the mizzenmast sprung; 11th, squally from the eastward, split foretopgallantsail and upper maintopsail and foretopmast staysail blown out of the ropes; 12th, heavy gales from NE, and shipped a heavy sea, washing spars off forward house, stove port bulwarks, after hatch house, harness casks and the after boat; at the same time found the pumps choked; had to lift both pumps, and before getting the pumps to work found two feet water in the well; 13th, 14th and 15th, strong easterly winds and cloudy; 16th, crossed the Banks in lat 44 15, lon 51 01; 18th, squally from ESE to WSW, lost flying jib; 25th, lat 41 20, lon 65 38, strong breezes and heavy rains, wind from S, around by W to NW, carried away crossjack yard; 28th, lat 39 20, lon 69 16, heavy westerly gales, split foresail, mainsail, upper main and mizzen topsail and maintopmast staysail; 30th, lat 39 40, lon 69 28, passed a steam ram, bound E; Nov 4, took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye, No 2.

Bark Alliance (Nor), Larsen, Liverpool, 56 days, with coal, to Funch, Edye & Co. In lat 45, lon 45, had a strong gale from NNW; stove bulwarks and monkey rail, broke mizzenmast, split sails, &c; have been 21 days W of the Banks with strong NW winds.

Bark Agenora (Br), Olsen, Liverpool, 33 days, with coal, to P I Nevius & Son. Since passing the Banks have had strong W & NW winds.

Bark Danish Princess (Br), Sopwith, Newcastle, 52 days, with coal, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather, sprung maintopsailyard; Oct 16, lat 42 08, lon 61 58, spoke ship Osage, from Boston for Liverpool.

Bark Union (of Quebec), Foulke, Ardrossan Sept 10, via Lamlash 14th, with pig iron to order; vessel to Jas Edmiston & Co. Sept 14, had a strong breeze from NW; 15th, 8 AM, strong increasing gale from S by W; 10 AM, kept ship away for North Channel, heavy gale, running under lower topsails; 4 PM, when off the Copelands, wind hauling to the westward, blowing heavy, put ship in Belfast Bay; 16th, heavy gale from SW to WNW; 17th, again sailed; 6 AM, got to Calf of Man; came on a heavy gale from S to S by E; wore ship and stood for North Channel again; 18th, off Belfast, wind hauling to W, again stood in and came too, where we laid, it blowing heavily, until Oct 1, when we again got under weigh, with a light ENE wind, and proceeded on our voyage, experiencing high winds down the Channel; from that, first part of the passage strong WSW gales, middle part strong E winds for 6 days, after which variable winds, with frequent and violent squalls; have been 17 days W of the Banks; Nov 2, 8 PM, lat 39 55, lon 71 25, passed a screw steamer, ship rigged, under canvas, standing to westward, apparently broke down, but could not get sufficiently near to speak her or make out her name; had been in company all day in light airs from NNE.

Brig Adele Maria (Aust), Paserietto, Marseilles, 65 days, with mdse, to Slocovich & Co. Has had heavy W and NW gales for the last 20 days; split sails.

Schr Garret P Wright (of Staten Island), Cropper, St Andrews, 15 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to Joseph Eneas. Had heavy northerly winds most of the passage.

Schr Carrie Walker (of Thomaston), McFarland, Jacksonville, 12 days, with lumber, to E D Fairchild. Has been 10 days north of Hatteras with strong head winds; Oct 28, off Cape Clear, saw bark E F Sweet, bound S; sailed in company with schr Breeze, for New York.

Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.
Schr John G Hunt, Ferris, Virginia.
Schr Frances French, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr J J Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A V Bergen, Thompson, Baltimore.
Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Canal boat W C Wetherbee, McCluskey, Quebec, 30 days, with lumber, to C H Mathews.
Canal boat W J Whitehouse, Robbins, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.
Canal boat L A Adams, Palmer, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.
Canal boat R W Adams, ——, Ottawa, CE, 20 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.

The brig Moses Rogers, from Liverpool, which arrived 3d inst, is consigned to C L Wright & Co (not as before).

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Guysboro (Br), Potter, Lingan, CB, 21 days, for New York, with coal to W H Brewer; vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Maria Ferguson (Br), Stephens, Windsor, NS, 8 days, for New York, with plaster to J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, Calais for New York, with lumber, to G Boardman.
Brig Alston, Sawyer, Bangor for Rondout, with lumber.
Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Rockland, NB, 11 days, for New York, with stone to Henry & Parker.
Schr Ella M Pennell, Mitchell, St John, NB, 7 days, for New York, with lath, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr C Knight, Fanning, Eastport for New York, with fish, to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr J Boynton, Mitchell, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Redondo, Whitmore, Sullivan for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Emma Green (new), Collins, Bangor for Newark, with lumber.
Schr Wm Duren, Doyle, Bangor via New Haven for Ward's Island, with lumber.
Schr Frederick Fish, Webber, Bangor for Brooklyn, with lumber, to A Kelley.
Schr Wm McCobb, Chipman, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to J Stone.
Schr Hattie Coombs, Jamieson, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Richards.
Schr Reindeer, Norwood, Gloucester for New York.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston for New York.
Schr Amoy, Knapp, Noank for Charleston.
Schr Francis Burritt, Allen, Boston for New York.
Schr A Falkenberg, Terrill, Boston for New York.
Schr E F Cabada, Swain, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown for Philadelphia.
Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr M A Predmore, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Essex, Nickerson, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, New London for New York.
Schr Sunbeam (U S), Heeney, New London for New York.
Schr J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Expedite, Clark, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Geo R Conover, Perry, New Haven for New York.
Schr Pallas, French, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr White Rock, Hubbell, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Thos Jefferson, Dobson, Stamford for New York.
Schr Breeze, Bartlett, Portchester for New York.
Schr Esther Duncan, ——, Port Jefferson for New York.

Nov 2—The following vessels arrived in the Connecticut River:—

Schr Dresden, Smith, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Wm Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Musquash, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Uncle Joe, Baxter, South Amboy for Portland.
Schr M Fletcher, Tracey, Millville for Salem.
Schr Hickman, Small, Woodbridge for Boston.
Schr B Sharp, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Marganna, ——, Elizabethport for Newburyport.
Schr Chas Hulse, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Emily, Murrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Silver Spray, Horton, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr M Hand, Martin, Elizabethport for Orient.
Schr Metamora, Bates, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr A Chase, Kelly, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Wetmore, ——, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Elouise, ——, Rondout for Bridgeport.
Schr S S Smith, Snow, Poughkeepsie for New Bedford.
Schr Ben Bolt, Grace, New York for St John.
Schr F Hall, Bates, New York for Portland.
Schr O H Perry, ——, New York for Glen Cove.

SAILED.

Steamships Palmyra, Liverpool; Rhein, Bremen; Morro Castle, Havana and Nassau; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Magnolia, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Wilmington, NC; Ellen S Terry, Newbern; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ALEXANDRIA (Br), Gibson, which was lying at Venus Point, below Savannah, 1st inst, for Liverpool, with 2,778 bales of cotton on board, sprung a leak and had ten feet of water in her hold, with pumps constantly going. A survey was held. A despatch from Savannah to the Pine street News Rooms, dated 3d inst, states that a second survey recommends divers to examine the leak. The ship lies in deep water and is still leaking.

BARK PALLAS (NG), Meyerdieck, from Newcastle, E, for New York, put into Texel 1st inst in a leaky condition, and would probably discharge for repairs.

BARK AMAZON (Br), McDonald, from St John, NB, at Havana Oct 27, encountered a heavy gale Oct 7, during which part of cargo was thrown overboard to lighten the vessel, there being at the time 4 feet of water in the hold.

BARK DON JUSTO (new), Bonhoff, at Charleston 31st ult, from Damariscotta, Me, experienced heavy gales on the passage and started a leak.

BRIG GUYSBORO (Br), Potter, from Lingan, with coal to G H Brewer, was in collision with an unknown schr, supposed to be the Anna Bell, night of 1st inst, and had starboard quarter rail carried away, started taffrail and broke off starboard davit. The schr had jibboom and headgear carried away. Any further particulars could not be ascertained.

BRIG CYCLONE, Chandler, from New York for Boston, with government stores, went ashore on Cuttyhunk evening of 3d inst by mistaking the revenue cutter Active's light for the Tarpaulin Cove light. She leaks quite badly, but will probably be got off. A steamer has gone from New Bedford to her assistance.

SCHR OSSUNA, which went ashore Sept 8 at Prudence Island, was hauled off 2d inst without damage.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 4—Bark Iolinnes (Fr), Giffiot, from Bordeaux June 7 for San Francisco, has put into Montevideo in a leaky condition. (By telegraph to Merchants' Exchange and News Association, 50 and 52 Pine street.)

NORTH SYDNEY, CB, Nov 4—Ship Canterbury, McLean from Quebec Oct 19 for London, loaded with deals, was picked up at sea, waterlogged and abandoned, and brought in here 3d inst by Captain Bailey, of bark A W Singleton (of Yarmouth, NS), from Montreal for Queenstown.

QUEBEC, Nov 3—Bark Doctor Jarvis Jantzen (NG), from Antwerp for Quebec, with a general cargo, is ashore on Egg Island.

Bark Eleanor, for Cardiff, which was ashore on Perce Rocks, has been got off and has been towed here waterlogged.

MISSING VESSELS—Bark Eugenie (Hol), Van der Beek, from Samarang April 4, via Batavia 28th, for Boston, passed Anjier 10th, and has not since been heard from.

Brig Smaragd (Nor) sailed from Santos July 17 for New York, with 3000 bags coffee, and has not since been heard from.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—4th inst, at Mystic, Ct, from the yard of Maxson Fish & Co, a beautiful ship of 1000 tons, named the Dauntless, intended for the California trade and to be commanded by Captain Robert P Wilbur. She is owned by C P Williams, S B Stone, the captain, J D Fish and others. The frame is principally of selected pasture white oak; her ceiling, deck frames and planking are of Southern pine. She is copper fastened, through treenailed with locust treenails and finished in the best style of naval architecture, rigged with best C C wire rope, built under the inspection of Captain Samuel Harding, agent of French Lloyd's, and is classed for nine years. She is 181 feet on deck, 35 feet beam, 23 feet 9 inches depth of hold.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the Spar Buoy heretofore placed on Boon Island Ledge has been taken up, and a first class iron Nun Buoy, colored red and black, horizontal stripes, has been set to mark the danger.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.

Portland, Nov 3, 1869.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Oct 25—Arrived, barks Jas Welsh, Bates, Baltimore; 28th, Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Philadelphia; brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Matanzas.

Sailed 26th, brigs Nellie Husted, Kimball, Remedios; Guiding Star, Gray, a port north of Hatteras.

HAMBURG, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Bhering, Burr, Boston.

HAVANA, Oct 23—Arrived, steamship Frankfurt (NG), Kuhlken, Bremen (and sailed 25th); 24th, ship Union, Gammon, Cardiff; barks Nictaux (Br), McArthur, Liverpool; Edith Rose, Bahrs, NYork; Eva (Br), Fisher, Cardiff; 26th, brig Geo Burnham, McLellan, NYork; schr Helena (Br), Blohm, Pensacola; 27th, barks Amazon (Br), McDonald, St John, NB; 29th, Cardenas, Sundberg, NYork.

Sailed 23d, steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Sisal and Vera Cruz; bark Merrimack, Nichols, Boston; 24th, schr S G King, Presas, Brazos, Texas; 25th, ship Henry Cook (Br), Sutherland, Mobile; 25th, brig Redwood, Gardner, Boston; schrs T D Wilder, Holmes, NYork via Sagua; 29th, Martha Ann, Davis, Mobile.

Cleared 23th, barks Isabella Ripley (Br), Sopp, Baltimore; 29th, John Griffin, Downey, NYork; schr Island Belle, Parsons, New Orleans.

In port 30th, barks Nellie May, Blair, for Queenstown; Edith Rose, Bahrs, for NYork; Norton Stover, Bibber, for Boston; Maudalie (Br), Gale, for New Orleans; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hastings, for do; Fonsett, Snow, a port north of Hatteras; B F Nash, Moulton, for NYork; Navarino, Blood, for Baltimore; J Polledo, Dyer, for do; Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, for Boston; schrs F A Brooks, Washington, for Baltimore; Pinky (Br), Larria, for NYork.

MATANZAS, Oct 22—Arrived, brig Jeremiah, Ford, Baltimore; 22d, schr Vesta, Rogers, Philadelphia; 25th, brigs Ida M Comery, Norden, do; Annie (Br), Sanders, St John, NB, via Cardenas; 26th, Louisa (Br), Wagner, St John, NB; 27th, bark Wm Gillies (Br), Allen, Ardrossan.

Cleared 29th, bark Andes, Shepherd, Sagua; 27th, brig Joven Antonio (Sp), Carbonell, Charleston.

ST JAGO, Oct 15—Arrived, brigs Rover (Br), Flaver, Halifax; 17th, Blanche (Br), Howe, St Thomas.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 4—Arrived, brig J H Lane, Shute, Boston.

Cleared 4th, schrs A F Randolph, Flewelling, Philadelphia; Adelia, do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 3—Arrived, U S steamer Palos, Randall, NYork; brig Cambria (Br), Thomas, Algoa Bay, CGH; schrs Joseph Seger, Ellis, Port au Prince; Monadnock, Bunker, Jacksonville.

Cleared—Bark Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell, Curacoa; brig Rocky Glen, Durr, Galveston; schr S L Morgan, Cady, Hayti.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; barks Daniel Webster, and H Scudder, and from the roads brigs Sullivan, and J W Spencer.

4th—Arrived, steamer Centipede, Philadelphia; brigs Chimborazo, and Canima, do; Alexander Milliken, Rondout.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3—Cleared, steamship Berlin (NG), Undutsch, Bremen via Southampton (and sailed); bark Lapwing, Benthall, Rio Janeiro; brigs Isabel (Br), Fulton, Sagua; Chattanooga, Fry, St Johns, PR; schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Portland.

Sailed—Ship Golconda; bark Elverton.

CHARLESTON, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Mary Kellum (Br), Butler, Yarmouth, NS; brig Annunciacion Fomento (Sp), Alsina, Matanzas.

4th—Arrived, schrs M A Tylar, NYork; Ella Howell, Nassau, in distress; Rosalie, Eleuthera.

Sailed—Steamships Minnetonka, Carpenter, and Weybosset, Parrish, NYork; schr B N Hawkins, do.

GALVESTON, Oct 25—Arrived at the bar, bark Starlight, Seavey, Boston; brig H M Rowley, Rowley, NYork; schr H E Lowell, Leavitt, do.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 3, AM—Arrived, brig President (Br), Faulkner, Windsor (and sailed for NYork).

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship United States, Howes, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 3—Sailed, bark Fredonia, Burke, Fayal.

PENSACOLA, Oct 25—Cleared, schr Susan Stetson, Barker, Rio Grande do Sul.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 3—Arrived, bark Minnie Cameron (Br), Graham, Boston; brigs Yyngham & Whittaker (Ital), Dilberto, Girgenti; Startled Fawn (Br), Flynn, Halifax.

Cleared—Barks Pawnee, Anker, Dublin; Mira, Dix, Antwerp; schr Island Belle, Pierce, Barbados.

4th—Arrived, brig N Stevens, Saunders, Cumberland, NS; schr King Bird, Munson, St John, NB.

PORTLAND, Nov 2—Cleared, brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, Matanzas.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 4—Below, bark Pekin, Dakin, from Troon.

RICHMOND, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Uller (Norw), Stock, NYork; schrs Fanny Keating, Jones, Windsor, NS; W W Gesner, Egbert, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 3—Arrived, ships The Bruce (Br), Brace; Juliet (Br), Duguid, and Romeo (Br), Thomas, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Kingfisher, Coldrey, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov 4—Arrived, barks Norwegian, Portland; Canada, Boston; brig Ida L Ray, do; schrs John Crockery, NYork; M E Bramhall, do.

Cleared—Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Anadajo (Br), Tuplen, Nassau.

Cleared—Bark Elgin (Br), Healey, London.

4th—Cleared, steamship Volunteer, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.

A FEATURE NUMBER.

A FEATURE NUMBER.

NEWSBOYS, AHOY!

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TELEGRAM CARTOON.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

THE GOLD SCANDAL.

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A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.

A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.

A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.

HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.

HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.

HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.

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SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—A meeting of Justices of the Peace was held at the office of Justice Chambers on Wednesday night to consider what course it is best to pursue in view of the wholesale indictments found against them by the Grand Jury. A subscription list was opened for the purpose of procuring able counsel to conduct the defence. When Chief Justice Beasley decided a year ago that the acceptance of certain fees by justices was illegal it was certainly a perilous step on the part of these functionaries to continue the practice.

Hudson City.

TRIAL FOR ARSON—A MODERN SCHOOLMASTER—ASSAULT ON AN ASSESSOR.—The trial of George Fox, on the charge of setting fire to a building in Montgomery avenue, was continued yesterday in the Court of Quarter Sessions. A portion of the building was rented by Hermann Paul, who kept a school there. In his testimony for the prosecution he stated that he had goods and chattels valued at $3,000, but this statement was rebutted by John J. Bundschuh, the assessor, who swore that he never could obtain a cent from Paul, who always pleaded that he was not worth anything. On one occasion Paul expelled him and a police officer, and threw out the assessor's books and maps. When the witnesses left the court on Wednesday, Paul followed Bundschuh and before the latter had time to escape from the precincts of the Court House he was felled to the ground with a stunning blow from Paul. The belligerent pedagogue was arrested and bailed for trial.

Newark.

TO THE PACIFIC SLOPE AND BACK.—The party from this city, who started on a grand excursion over the Pacific Railroad as far as the "golden slope," of which ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, ex-member of Congress Halsey and several other local notabilities were a portion, has returned safe and sound. Mr. Ward expresses himself delighted with the trip.

THE HOAG-CUNNINGHAM HORSE CASE.—An examination was held yesterday before Justice Mills, at the City Police Court, in the case of Augustus Hoag, who was arrested at the instance of one William Cunningham a few nights ago on the charge of having stolen a horse. It appears Hoag had been unfortunate in his business, and made over his business to Cunningham, the agent of Messrs. Wheaton & Co., New York parties. Hoag then conceived the idea that he had not been honestly dealt with, and possessed himself of the horse and a portion of his late effects surreptitiously. There being no intent to commit crime visible on the part of Hoag he was discharged.

THE REGISTERSHIP.—The very close vote on the Registership has caused considerable doubt as to which of the two candidates is really elected. On the first count Julius Stapff, republican, was ahead twenty-six votes over Waldo B. Tichenor, democrat, but on a recount, in Orange, Bloomfield and one or two other wards and townships, it was found that several misspelt ballots—in all about thirteen—that were evidently intended for Tichenor, had been thrown aside. A recount in the Thirteenth ward of this city gives Stapff five more votes. The county canvassers meet to-day, when the question will be properly decided. In the mean time no little anxiety prevails in political circles. The office is for five years, and is worth from $9,000 to $12,000 per annum. It is the most lucrative office in the county.

ACCIDENTS—A WORKMAN BREAKS BOTH LEGS.—While a workman named John Blechschmidt was engaged excavating a cellar on the premises of Mr. John Laibel, brewer, of this city, a few days ago, the embankment caved in and both legs of the poor man were broken. He is about fifty-four years of age and has no family. He was removed to St. Barnabas' Hospital and properly cared for. Though he will be confined to bed for several months it is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

The condition of Jacob Steinmetz, who broke his ancle the other night and had to walk a mile home on his knees, an operation that cost him just twelve hours and nearly his life, is much improved. The attending physician states that the flesh was entirely worn off the knees.

Trenton.

STATE SUPREME COURT—OPINIONS RENDERED.—In this court, yesterday, before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench, the clerk of the court, Mr. Smyth, administered the prescribed oaths to the successful candidates for legal diplomas. Nine were admitted to practice as counsellors and eleven as attorneys. The Court then proceeded to dispose of the cases argued at the last term, only a few of which were of any general interest. In the case of the New Jersey Railroad Company and its Associates vs. the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City Judge Bedle delivered an opinion touching a resolution adopted by the Common Council directing the Committee on Streets and Public Health, together with the Street Commissioner, to remove, without delay, all docks, wharves and piers over the streets of Jersey City. The Judge held that the charter of the company empowered them to erect docks, wharves and piers to the middle of the river, so long as the public right of navigation is not interfered with; and that the docks, wharves and piers are not owned exclusively by the city, but by private individuals and by private claims. The resolution adopted by the Common Council asserts a claim to them founded upon a report of a special committee of that body that the wharves and piers constructed over the streets are, by reason of their location, subject to the control of the city. It is a resolution to make the docks, wharves and piers free. The resolution cannot be sustained without the passage of an ordinance. It seeks to divest the company of all private control and must be wholly set aside.

In the case of the State vs. McChesney, Collector of Taxes for the city of Millville, Judge Woodhull rendered an opinion, which was unanimously affirmed. The plaintiffs have a glass factory in Millville. One of the members of the firm resides in Philadelphia. The premises on which the factory is situated were assessed at $115,177, the tax on which amounted to $2,523. The indebtedness of the firm amounted to $42,000, and the plaintiffs contended that the latter amount should be deducted from their assessment, and the tax proportionably reduced. This the Assessor refused to do, unless the assessment embraced all the real and personal property of the plaintiffs outside the State of New Jersey on which no taxes were paid. The Court held that as the plaintiffs would not consent to such a proviso the assessment must be affirmed.

THE VREELAND BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Love's Old Dream Again—A New Trial Ordered.

The celebrated case of Harrison vs. Vreeland, so familiar to newspaper readers, was brought up in the New Jersey Supreme Court before Chief Justice Beasley and a full bench in Trenton yesterday on appeal. It will be remembered that Mrs. Mary Harrison sued George Vreeland, of Bergen, for breach of promise of marriage. The case was tried in the Hudson County Court before Judge Bedle, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded $5,000 damages. The defendant appealed on the ground of excessive damages, and a decision was rendered yesterday ordering a new trial, but the Court delivered no opinion whatever on the case. Should the trial take place again, which is very improbable, the case—having been divested of its novelty which was its only attractive feature—will excite very little curiosity outside the court. As the defendant is very wealthy the parties engaged against him will be eager enough to continue the fleecing process.

LONG ISLAND.

A WOMAN'S TRICKERY.—On Monday afternoon a young man named Milford, of New Jersey, attempted a flirtation with a young widow on board a Southside Railroad train and was badly captivated, she succeeding in stealing his watch and pocketbook and giving him in return the charge of an artificial baby.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old man named William Mackie, a resident of Southampton, while returning from his farm a few days since died very suddenly. He was accompanied by a hired boy, who was a short distance ahead, but upon arriving at home and missing Mr. Mackie returned in search of him, when he found him dead in the street.

DARING OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—About three o'clock yesterday morning a night watchman named Lincoln, employed at the Long Island Railroad depot at Hunter's Point, was suddenly surprised by three men, armed and masked, who, after relieving him of his revolver, bound and gagged him and confined him in one of the saloons of the depot in charge of one of the party, while the other two effected an entrance into the treasurer's room. Here their attention was directed to a large safe, the outer door of which they succeeded in breaking open after considerable difficulty, but without securing any plunder. The burglar left in charge of Lincoln, supposing his prisoner was secure, left him a few minutes for the purpose of noting progress. During his absence the watchman succeeded in unloosing his cords and made his escape. The robbers finding Lincoln gone immediately took alarm and left before they had effected an entrance through the inner door of the safe.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

STABBING AFFRAY.—An altercation ensued between Richard Broderick, a teamster, and a hatter named Peter Whalen, at Yonkers, on Wednesday evening, during which the former was stabbed in the abdomen and also in the arm. The injured man was carried to his home, in High street, where a surgeon pronounced his wounds dangerous, but not necessarily of a fatal character. Whalen has disappeared from the village.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at Fairmont, in the town of West Farms, by Coroner Bathgate, on the body of William H. Hamilton, aged nine years, who was accidentally killed the previous day. Deceased, it appears, was playing in a saw mill, from which he had been frequently driven by those in charge, when a portion of the machinery struck him on the head, causing instant death. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A MAN AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4, 1869.

A terrible affair occurred here at two o'clock this morning. It appears that for some time past vagrants have been in the habit of crawling under the arches over the boiler at the lower furnace in this city to sleep all night, because of the warmth obtained there. Last night one of the poor wretches, named Peter Ferdon, crept there. While he was sleeping the engineer opened the blow off cock, and the pipe leading into the archway where Ferdon was asleep soon filled the place with one dense volume of steam. Ferdon, yelling with pain, crawled out as best he could, and in endeavoring to escape fell into a tub of hot water which was located under a dripping pipe. Again he crawled away, shrieking horribly and attracting help. He was picked up and sent to the Alms House, where, at six o'clock this morning, he died in great agony. The flesh was literally stripped from him, and parts of the palms of his hands and soles of his feet were left near the arch where the terrible affair occurred. Coroner Andrews held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was an intemperate man.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

YOUNG MEN IN HISTORY.

Lecture by the Rev. J. S. Morris.

The first of a course of three lectures was delivered last evening by the Rev. John S. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore, before the Young Men's Christian Association of St. James' Evangelical Lutheran church, in East Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, on the above subject. The object of the course is to replenish the treasury of the association for useful and practical work. The attendance last evening, although limited as to numbers, was highly respectable.

The lecturer, on being introduced, proceeded to say that there was no doubt that inordinate gratifications, indulging our wayward passions, and yielding in general to the sensual over the spiritual lead to premature old age. William Howitt, the English author, said that he owed his health at seventy-two years of age to four doctors, and these doctors were temperance, exercise, good air and good hours; and he might have added good humor. Young men were to be the guardians of trade, commerce and religion. Not only were special instructions given in the Bible to young men, but they were mentioned with great emphasis in it in various places. If young men would practise the lesson of the Book of Proverbs they would be examples of sobriety and integrity. The Apostle Paul in one of his passages said, "I write unto you, young men, because you are strong." He meant strong in fighting the battles of the Lord. The history of the Church is full of refreshing incidents in which young men were very active in promoting reformation. David was but a young man when he began those works of piety which distinguished him, and Solomon was but a young man when invested with the robes of royalty.

After dilating at considerable length on several other prominent Scriptural characters who had distinguished themselves while young men, he said Luther was but a young man when he began reforming the Church from idolatry and Papal despotism.

Having admonished the young men present to follow in the footsteps of those whom he had cited the reverend gentleman closed his discourse by a reference to a number of literati, philosophers, artists, &c., who had taken a front rank in the world between the ages of twenty and twenty-six.

"UNCIVIL SERVICE."

Lecture by George W. Curtis.

The opening lecture under the auspices of the New York Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen was delivered last evening at Steinway Hall by Mr. G. W. Curtis, the subject being "Uncivil Service." Mr. J. J. Burnet, presided. The lecturer said that the system of government service was the most useless and the most awkward of any civilized country, and would inevitably fall to pieces, as it paralyzed the honor and poisoned the spring of action of the government service and utterly prevented the due administration and effectual working of a proper and legitimate civil service organization. The various offices in the State were filled without any attention being paid to the ability or fitness of the candidates. The candidate was not engaged or retained on account of his abilities, but by the way in which he had served his party. The form of government was far superior in Washington's time. He never appointed one to office on account of patronage, but solely on merit and fitness for the position sought. What was the result of the present system? Every four years the machinery of the government of the country was pulled to pieces and nearly every officer of the country, whether competent or otherwise, compelled to make way for others whose sole recommendation was the tact and rascality they had exhibited in the political circle. The whole business of Congress was to engage in dispensing patronage and act the part of mere office brokers. If a man was not considered good enough for anything else he was considered good enough for a government office. Although there were many competent men holding office it covered a man, however honorable he might be, with a certain sense of shiftlessness and incapacity. There must be competitive examination held of all candidates for office. That was the system established in England. It was urged that if this system were adopted it would only secure scholastic knowledge and not ability, knowledge or morality. If the examination only secured one of these virtues it would be well; for the present system secures neither.

UNITY CHAPEL.

Dedicatory Services Yesterday.

A large audience witnessed the dedication of Unity Chapel, on 128th street, near Fourth avenue, Harlem, last evening. The chapel is built in the shape of a cross and is of the Romanesque style of architecture and will accommodate about 300 persons. On either side of the chapel are two dwelling houses, one of which is intended for the parsonage. The chapel itself contains two large rooms on the second floor intended for social gatherings and Sunday school purposes. The chapel and dwelling houses were erected at a cost of $27,000.

The order of service was as follows:—Hymn, Scripture lessons by Rev. S. H. Camp, statement by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Clarke; responsive sentences, then the act of dedication, in the following words, recited by all present:—

> To the worship of God, our Father, and the service of our brother; to the study and practice of the Gospel of Christ; to the knowledge of truth, the culture of virtue, charity and the communion of the Holy Spirit; to peace on earth and good will to men we dedicate this chapel.

After this followed the prayer of dedication, offered by Rev. A. P. Putnam, and dedication hymn, sung by the congregation. This was succeeded by addresses by Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. A. P. Putnam, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Mr. Crozier and Rev. G. H. Hepworth.

After this the doxology and benediction were pronounced and the congregation dispersed.

SOCIAL REFORM CLUB.

Two dozen persons, male and female, calling themselves the Social Reform Club, met last evening at Plimpton's Hall, Ninth and Stuyvesant streets, presided over by Mr. G. W. Maddox. Mr. Ira B. Davis addressed the meeting, dwelling upon political reform. He wished to have all power taken out of the hands of the present representatives, and claimed that all laws should return to the people, giving them the opportunity of accepting such laws or refusing them. This was the only way to educate the people in political science. A change like this would destroy the system of thieving now in vogue. When any change took place politically one set of thieves succeeded another set. Everybody else was a thief. He would have a new constitution for the United States. The present one was a mistake, but Mr. Davis was unable to give any definite idea of what should take its place. In fact, the speaker was of opinion that the only party which could save the country was the "new democracy," whatever that democracy may be.

Dr. Andrews followed in an explanation of "socialism," speaking of the different branches of the "science," as he called it, dividing it into ordinary and transcendental social science. Some discussion then arose as to the desirability of uniting the club, with other societies of a similar character, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Hannah Lawler, forty years of age, residing at 102 Cherry street, died suddenly last night from the effects of intemperance. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday a can of kerosene oil, which was being tested at No. 30 Clinton street, exploded, setting fire to the building, causing a loss of $150. Fully insured in the Stuyvesant Company.

At fifteen minutes to seven last night a demijohn of kerosene oil, in the oil and lamp store of John W. Ufer, avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, ignited, setting fire to the building, causing a loss to stock of $300. Insured in the Hanover Company for $500.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—At half-past two yesterday afternoon Jacob Samuel, residing at No. 141 Elizabeth street, accidentally fell from the window of a stable at No. 46 Watt street, and was severely injured. He was removed to his home by his brother.

BACKED OVERBOARD.—At fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrick Maher, a carman, residing at No. 296 West Tenth street, backed his horse and cart into the river at pier No. 1 North river, and was severely injured about the back and head. He was taken home by officer Hanisler, of the Twenty-sixth precinct.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Van Alst vs. Van Alst.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer. Queens county.

Bunce et al. vs. Fuller et al.—Motion to strike out denied. Westchester.

The People, ex rel. Burns, vs. The City Court of Brooklyn.—Motion denied.

Fluck vs. Finke.—Order to show cause November 8, 1869, why report should not be vacated.

Spragg vs. Spragg.—Motion to vacate precept granted, without costs.

Warren Leland vs. Henry H. Hathorn.—Motion to change place of trial from Westchester to Saratoga county denied.

Bigelow vs. Miller et al.—Order that referee be authorized to demand fifty per cent of purchase money on the sale.

CITY COURT.

Mechanic's Lein Case.

Before Judge Thompson.

Frank McMahon and Joseph J. Farley vs. James Logan and James J. Gray.—This action, which was brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien and set aside the conveyance, on the ground of alleged fraud, was concluded this afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $279 51.

A Receiver's Case.

John H. Knaebel, Receiver, vs. Jacob Elias.—The plaintiff, as receiver of the property of Herman Linde and Herman Meyer, complains of the defendant, Jacob Elias, and alleges that on the 21st of November, 1868, in an action then pending in the Supreme Court in which Herman Meyer was plaintiff and Herman Linde and Jacob Elias defendants, the plaintiff was appointed receiver and entitled to the immediate possession of a steam pump, horse and wagon and harness, and other fixtures and stock on the premises on the corner of DeKalb avenue and Ann street. He alleges that the property was disposed of by the defendant and brings this suit to recover the sum of $3,000, being the estimated value of the goods in question. Defendant in his answer alleged that he was the lawful owner of the property, and that it was assigned to him by Herman Linde to cancel a debt owing him by the firm of Linde & Myers. The value of the property, he stated, was about $450, and asked that the complaint be dismissed. The case is still on.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Liability of the City for Damages.

Daniel H. Gray vs. The City of Brooklyn.—The act of 1862 provided that the city should not be liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council, or any officer of the city, and this action, which was brought to recover $10,000 as damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of his house, on Ninth street, being damaged by a defective sewer, when brought up at the last term of the Court of Appeals was decided in favor of the city, the reasons for the decision being, as already stated, that the city cannot under the act of 1862 be held liable for any malfeasance on the part of the Common Council or any officer of the city.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—Nos. 30, 33, 43, 45, 44, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.—An inquest on the body of Miss Catharine Parr, who died suddenly at her residence, No. 66 Prospect street, yesterday, has disclosed the fact that she committed suicide by taking laudanum. Deceased was a native of Ireland and was, it is said, by those who know her, a lady of very estimable character. It appears that she had for some time been keeping company with a young man and shortly before her death had a disagreement with him. A day or two since she received a letter from some one endeavoring to break off her engagement with the young man, and at that time she was heard to say that she would as soon die as live. Yesterday morning she was found dead in her bed by the people in the house where she boarded. Deceased was twenty-four years of age and worked as a shoe fitter in a store in Park place, New York.

THE ONONDAGA GIANT.

Scientific Examination by the Board of Regents.

[From the Syracuse Evening Journal, Nov. 3.]

At about nine o'clock this morning the party of scientific visitors to the wonderful discovery in Cardiff left the Vanderbilt House, accompanied by the proprietors. The distinguished persons invited consisted of Chancellor J. V. L. Pruyn, Dr. S. B. Woolworth, Professor James Hall, Dr. Robinson (of Auburn), Judge Clinton (of Buffalo), Judge A. S. Johnson, Hon. George Geddes, E. W. Leavenworth, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Dr. Strong, Dr. Canfield, Rev. G. M. Hills, James Geddes, President White, H. K. White, Dr. Dallas, Dr. Hitchcock (of Binghamton), Dr. Boynton and many others.

Every facility was afforded by the proprietors for a satisfactory examination of the great wonder. The tent was given up solely to their use and the party were permitted to avail themselves of all appliances of the chemist and the geologist to determine the interesting questions pertaining to the origin and nature of the stone giant. The definite and official decisions of the scientific party will be made known in due time. We can only gather up a few of the incidents of the occasion and the expressions dropped in familiar conversation over this gigantic wonder of a former age.

THE LOCALITY TO BE MAPPED OUT.

The locality is being surveyed to-day by Messrs. Griffin and Sweet, so that a correct map will soon be made of the entire ground in the vicinity.

EXAMINATION OF THE WONDER.

About half-past eleven o'clock the scientific party arrived and spent an hour or more in an inspection of the giant. The color of the figure has changed somewhat by exposure to the air, and gradually hardens. The conference continued in session nearly two hours, during which period the gentlemen invited by the Board of Regents to prosecute this inquiry were allowed the fullest opportunities of investigation.

Professor Hall and Dr. Woolworth went down into the pit to commence the examination. Professor Hall first tested the amount of carbonic acid in the water of the pit, in order to discover whether the water could dissolve the material of the statue so rapidly as the advocates of the recent location of the figure claim. He also filled a demijohn with the water, to subject it hereafter to tests to ascertain the amount of solid matter it contains.

Dr. Woolworth at the same time carefully examined the figure and unhesitatingly pronounced it to be formed of gypsum. The interior of the left leg, where it has been disintegrated, was even softer than the outer surface.

Chancellor Pruyn also went down and examined the figure carefully. He thought the substance harder than first represented, but still decidedly gypsum. He carefully looked for marks of the sculptor's chisel, but could not definitely determine whether there were any or not. The surface in this respect is peculiar and not easily accounted for.

Judge Johnson and Dr. Boynton then examined the figure and the soil beneath. The remains of small logs, limbs of trees and brush, which are found upon both sides of the pit, were carefully inspected.

Others also examined the statue with great care, among them Dr. Robinson, of Auburn; President White, Dr. Wilbur and Mr. George Geddes.

THE GENERAL OPINION.

The interest and, we may say, excitement increased every moment. Every one who came up from the excavation pronounced it a wonder and a marvel. The idea of a petrifaction was abandoned by all present who had held it. The general admission of all the scientific observers now is that it is a marvellous work of sculpture, and that it is wrought from gypsum. Yet no quarries of gypsum are known to exist in Onondaga county that would furnish a block of gypsum resembling the peculiar features shown by the material of this statue.

The under side of the statue was examined by feeling of its parts with the hands, and by the use of reflectors, which partially revealed those parts to the vision. A number of pieces of carbonized wood, bits of branches and twigs, of alder, hemlock and beech, as decided by those examining them, were taken out from beneath the statue. It seemed to be quite satisfactorily determined—though this will be better shown when the statue is raised—that it lies directly upon the clay which underlies the alluvial of the valley. This being so, the gravel deposit of four or five inches would appear to have been washed in about the figure.

It was announced that Professor Hall would remain here during the present week and continue his investigations; that he would be present, together with a committee of citizens, when the statue was raised, and that every facility would be furnished him to render his investigations complete.

It is deemed important that a sculptor of experience and standing shall examine the statue. Many fine marks, as though the work of a very delicate instrument, were revealed on the right side, which may lead to a determination of the kind of implements used by the artist. These are evidences of a great deal of patient and time-consuming labor. The action of the water has effaced these marks on other parts of the figure. It is hoped that the sculptor Palmer will visit the statue soon.

After a thorough examination of the immediate locality of the discovery, and of the surroundings, the visiting party of scientists returned to this city. The results of their examinations will be embodied in such forms as the individuals choose to present them. The public may expect in due time a statement of the conclusions reached by Professor Hall and his confreres, after they shall have gathered all the evidences relating to the wonderful discovery, and have had an opportunity to compare them with other data upon the subject.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

American Interests on the Pacific—Why the Commerce of This Country is Dying Out.

The Chamber of Commerce was more numerously attended than usual at the stated monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The Vice President, Mr. George Opdyke, presided, and, after some ordinary routine business had been transacted, Mr. A. A. Low offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

> Whereas it has been and still is the policy of the government of the United States to maintain postal communication between all the States and Territories of the Union alike in those parts that are densely populated and in those that are sparsely settled and at a uniform rate of postage in all; and whereas it is equally the part of wisdom if not as plainly a duty to extend similar facilities to those who have embarked in foreign trade as to those who are engaged in domestic commerce, and our internal commerce is benefited by enlarging the facilities of international communication to the advancement of the common good; and whereas the government of the United States has issued bonds to the amount of $60,000,000 or thereabouts, and has given of the public lands some 20,000,000 of acres to assist in building of a single line of railway across the Continent, and frequent communication with China and Japan across the Pacific is necessary to the successful development of our great national enterprise; and whereas the establishment of a semimonthly line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China will render the country wholly independent of the steamers that run to China and Japan from England and France via the Mediterranean sea, not only for the transmission of the mails but for the transportation of merchandise, now, therefore,
>
> Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York respectfully recommend and earnestly urge the Congress of the United States to instruct the Post Office Department to negotiate with the present contractors for an immediate enlargement of the mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China, with a modification of existing laws as may seem just and wise by Congress, to the end that that route may be permanently and securely established under American control.

Mr. LOW, in urging the adoption of the resolution, said that there were two several reasons militating against the growth of foreign commerce from this country. The agricultural interests are so large and the representatives of the greater portion of the people live so far away from the sea coast that they do not appreciate the value of commerce, while they know and feel the benefit of railroads. And then, again, there is such an immense alien element in the population, which will naturally favor steamship companies belonging to the nationalities whence they themselves have come. The press, or rather a portion of it, which had been disloyal during the war—and, he might almost say, disloyal now—and which impedes the growth of commerce greatly by opposing everything in the way of subsidies, or anything that might help the matter, and by favoring everything anti-American. Then, again, the substitution of iron for wood. England has skilled labor at her command, cheap money, practice and the necessary machinery to construct these iron ships which this country has not, and until it has it cannot compete with European nations. Mr. Low contended that the press should urge Congress to give the public money, not to railroads but to commerce, and not for war vessels, but to foster the shipping interest until it shall be built up again; to pay subsidies as England did, as France is doing and as this country is not doing. The commercial interest of the country looked to the press for aid in this matter.

Mr. SNOW said he was in favor of the abrogation of the present shipping law; he had his own views in regard to subsidies, and he hoped the subject would be postponed, until another meeting, when gentlemen would come prepared to discuss it.

Colonel CONKLING thought that instead of the resolution Congress should be memorialized by the Chamber. He had always opposed such objects since the experience of the country with the Collins line. The subsidy of $30,000 per trip for twenty-six round trips was paid to that company, and the general opinion throughout the country was opposed to such a plan. The tone of the press he understood to be simply such as to show the popular idea on the subject, and he must have more light before he changed his views. He had hoped that the proposition would be to establish cheap ocean postage.

After further discussion the resolutions were adopted, two only voting in the negative.

The special committee on the subject of the alleged corruption in management of the State canals made a report, stating the action of the committee. The question of corruption, it stated, was to be submitted to judicial investigation, and a New York Commercial Union had been formed to collect, if possible, evidence to sustain the charges, and to watch the management of the canals in future. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. SNOW, a committee was appointed to report on the decline of American commerce and suggest a remedy.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber:—Jacob J. Halsey, Charles Smith, Edward M. Wright and Luther Kountz.

The Executive Committee reported that it was not advisable to take any action at present on the communication of the Mediterranean Oriental Steam Navigation Company with regard to aiding them in carrying out the object of their organization.

Mr. Francis S. Lathrop was reappointed a member of the Arbitration Committee.

Messrs. Ambrose Snow, A. A. Low and Paul N. Spofford were appointed as the committee, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Snow.

The meeting then adjourned.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BEATEN.

Edward Limman, a German sailor, while passing through Water street at a late hour last night, was knocked down by three unknown men and severely beaten about the head and body. His wounds were dressed by a police surgeon, after which he was sent home.

LIVE STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES.

Comparative Statement of Value February 1, 1860, 1868 and 1869.

States.	1860.	1868.	1869.
Maine	$15,437,533	$19,974,800	$23,801,314
New Hampshire	10,924,627	12,474,020	15,113,113
Vermont	16,241,989	20,418,952	22,782,711
Massachusetts	12,737,744	19,214,502	22,397,578
Rhode Island	2,942,044	2,869,744	3,786,048
Connecticut	11,311,079	18,699,012	24,687,141
New York	103,856,296	166,857,960	182,766,390
New Jersey	16,134,683	25,492,769	32,596,698
Pennsylvania	69,672,726	112,118,603	121,138,589
Delaware	3,144,706	4,263,674	4,445,632
Maryland	14,667,853	18,902,336	22,178,887
Virginia	35,420,899	35,148,572	37,705,568
North Carolina	31,130,804	26,032,456	24,434,747
South Carolina	23,934,465	10,693,117	15,361,888
Georgia	38,372,734	26,493,075	34,692,001
Florida	5,553,356	4,190,484	5,607,999
Alabama	43,411,711	21,126,833	27,255,962
Mississippi	41,891,692	16,815,802	28,545,453
Louisiana	24,546,940	8,492,468	15,162,289
Texas	42,825,347	33,606,563	32,651,895
Arkansas	22,096,977	15,309,989	20,360,380
Tennessee	60,241,425	39,708,762	53,136,552
West Virginia	12,382,680	15,679,734	17,088,568
Kentucky	61,868,237	40,491,619	49,189,403
Missouri	53,693,673	50,728,286	64,490,717
Illinois	72,501,225	109,798,764	129,589,917
Indiana	41,855,539	72,796,080	79,725,236
Ohio	80,384,819	123,334,351	140,991,690
Michigan	23,714,771	50,084,011	54,425,189
Wisconsin	17,807,377	54,851,807	55,507,096
Minnesota	3,642,841	16,301,354	16,617,171
Iowa	22,476,293	76,718,514	95,109,517
Kansas	3,332,450	9,862,311	12,902,830
Nebraska	1,128,771	5,169,538	7,186,454
California	35,585,017	—	41,457,732

KILLED ON ACCOUNT OF TEN CENTS.—The Paducah *Kentuckian* of the 26th ult. learns that on Monday last two brothers, named Martin and John Johnson, living in Marshall county, Ky., were making a settlement, when a dispute arose over the trifling sum of ten cents, and this led to a fracas, in which John was beaten to death with a chair. Martin made his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 35	Moon sets......eve	6 35
Sun sets	4 52	High water....eve	9 38

Weather Along the Coast.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
		NOVEMBER 4—9 A. M.	
Port Hastings	N	Clear	46 above
Portland	W	Clear	44 above
Boston	W	Clear	44 above
New York	SW	Clear	43 above
Philadelphia	SW	Clear	52 above
Wilmington, Del	S	Clear	42 above
Washington	NE	Cloudy	40 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	54 above
Mobile	N	Hazy	56 above
New Orleans	E	Clear	62 above
Key West	NE	Clear	74 above
Havana	N	Clear	75 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Palmyra (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Merlin (Br), Ryan, St Johns, NF—J M Requa.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship M Washington, Simpson, Georgetown, SC—E R Abrams.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Artist (Br), Sargent, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Cargo (Br), Caney, Liverpool—R Irvin.
Bark J Cummings (Br), Hookway, Falmouth for orders—D R Dewolf & Co.
Bark Gemini (Br), Pallot, Cork for orders—G F Bulley.
Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Hammond, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight & Co.
Schr S C Evans, Tuthill, Pernambuco and Bahia—A Abbott.
Schr R J Leonard (Br), Haley, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Menawa, Dissosway, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Schr F L Potter, Small, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC—Z Mills.
Schr Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland—C L Hatch.
Schr Osprey, Bradford, Boston—Snow & Burgess.
Schr Annie Gardner, Knowles, Boston—S C Loud & Co.
Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Hartford—G K Rackett & Bro.
Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville—E Ripke.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

U S steamer Nantasket, Commander Perkins, Boston, 3 days.

Steamship Erin (Br), Webster, Liverpool Oct 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse and passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Nov 1, no lat, &c, passed ship P R Hazeltine, 29 days from Antwerp for Boston; 3d, steamship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston Nov 2, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Cambria (Br), Craig, Glasgow, via Moville Oct 23, with mdse and 399 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Nov 3, lat 40 40, lon 69 11, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Oct 30, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had a heavy norther in the Gulf; 10 miles NE of Morro Castle, exchanged signals with an American bark, showing white flag with red ring and black ball in centre, standing to the eastward.

Steamship Euterpe, Gilderdale, Havana Oct 28, with sugar and tobacco, to C H Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy N and NE winds with a heavy sea up to Hatteras, since then moderate weather; Nov 1, Mr Nash, the first officer, died with yellow fever; the captain, chief engineer, first assistant, second mate and two of the crew are down sick with the fever. The E has been detained at Quarantine.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Polar Star, Bairnson, Liverpool, 34 days, with mdse. to Charles Carow. Sept 28, off Holyhead, blowing a gale from the westward, steaming being hardly able to keep the ship's head to wind, and anchored in Holyhead; Sept 30, strong gales from S and E; Oct 1, strong gales from NW to ESE; at 8 AM parted hawser; 8 AM, Tuskar bearing N by W ¾ W, distant 6 miles, made sail and hauled in the hawser; 5th, strong breezes and squally, ship making more water than usual; took in all light sails, lost flying jib and split mainsail; Oct 6, spoke ship Perseverance, from Liverpool for New York; 8th, found the mizzenmast sprung; 11th, squally from the eastward, split foretopgallantsail and upper maintopsail and foretopmast staysail blown out of the ropes; 12th, heavy gales from NE, and shipped a heavy sea, washing spars off forward house, stove port bulwarks, after hatch house, harness casks and the after boat; at the same time found the pumps choked; had to lift both pumps, and before getting the pumps to work found two feet water in the well; 13th, 14th and 15th, strong easterly winds and cloudy; 16th, crossed the Banks in lat 44 15, lon 51 01; 18th, squally from ESE to WSW, lost flying jib; 25th, lat 41 20, lon 65 38, strong breezes and heavy rains, wind from S, around by W to NW, carried away crossjack yard; 28th, lat 39 20, lon 69 16, heavy westerly gales, split foresail, mainsail, upper main and mizzen topsail and maintopmast staysail; 30th, lat 39 40, lon 69 38, passed a steam ram, bound E; Nov 4, took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye, No 2.

Bark Alliance (Nor), Larsen, Liverpool, 55 days, with coal, to Funch, Edye & Co. In lat 45, lon 45, had a strong gale from NNW; stove bulwarks and monkey rail, broke mizzenmast, split sails, &c; have been 21 days W of the Banks with strong NW winds.

Bark Agenora (Br), Olsen, Liverpool, 33 days, with coal, to P I Nevius & Son. Since passing the Banks have had strong W & NW winds.

Bark Danish Princess (Br), Sopwith, Newcastle, 52 days, with coal, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather, sprung maintopsailyard; Oct 16, lat 42 08, lon 61 58, spoke ship Osage, from Boston for Liverpool.

Bark Union (of Quebec), Foulke, Ardrossan Sept 10, via Lamlash 14th, with pig iron to order; vessel to Jas Edmiston & Co. Sept 14, had a strong breeze from NW; 15th, 8 AM, strong increasing gale from S by W; 10 AM, kept ship away for North Channel, heavy gale, running under lower topsails; 4 PM, when off the Copelands, wind hauling to the westward, blowing heavy, but ship in Belfast Bay; 16th, heavy gale from SW to WNW; 17th, again sailed; 6 AM, got to Calf of Man; came on a heavy gale from S to S by E; wore ship and stood for North Channel again; 18th, off Belfast, wind hauling to W, again stood in and came too, where we laid, it blowing heavily, until Oct 1, when we again got under weigh, with a light ENE wind, and proceeded on our voyage, experiencing high winds down the Channel; from that, first part of the passage strong WSW gales, middle part strong E winds for 6 days, after which variable winds, with frequent and violent squalls; have been 17 days W of the Banks; Nov 2, 8 PM, lat 39 55, lon 71 25, passed a screw steamer, ship rigged, under canvass, standing to westward, apparently broke down, but could not get sufficiently near to speak her or make out her name; had been in company all day in light airs from NNE.

Brig Adele Maria (Aust), Paserietto, Marseilles, 65 days, with mdse, to Slocovich & Co. Has had heavy W and NW gales for the last 20 days; split sails.

Schr Garret Wright (of Staten Island), Cropper, St Andrews, 15 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to Joseph Eneas. Had heavy northerly winds most of the passage.

Schr Carrie Walker (of Thomaston), McFarland, Jacksonville, 12 days, with lumber, to R D Fairchild. Has been 10 days north of Hatteras with strong head winds; Oct 28, off Cape Clear, saw bark E F Sweet, bound S; sailed in company with schr Breeze, for New York.

Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.
Schr John G Hunt, Ferris, Virginia.
Schr Frances French, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr J J Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A V Bergen, Thompson, Baltimore.
Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Canal boat W C Wetherbee, McCloskey, Quebec, 30 days, with lumber, to C H Mathews.

Canal boat W J Whitehouse, Robbins, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.

Canal boat L A Adams, Palmer, Ottawa, CE, 25 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.

Canal boat R W Adams, ——, Ottawa, CE, 20 days, with lumber, to R W Adams.

The brig Moses Rogers, from Liverpool, which arrived 3d inst, is consigned to C L Wright & Co (not as before).

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Guysboro (Br), Potter, Lingan, CB, 21 days, for New York, with coal to W H Brewer; vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Maria Ferguson (Br), Stephens, Windsor, NS, 8 days, for New York, with plaster to J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, Calais for New York, with lumber, to G Boardman.
Brig Alston, Sawyer, Bangor for Rondout, with lumber.
Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Rockland, NB, 11 days, for New York, with stone to Henry & Parker.
Schr Ella M Pennell, Mitchell, St John, NB, 7 days, for New York, with lath, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr C Knight, Fanning, Eastport for New York, with fish, to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr J Boynton, Mitchell, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Redondo, Whitmore, Sullivan for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Emma Green (new), Collins, Bangor for Newark, with lumber.
Schr Wm Duren, Doyle, Bangor via New Haven for Ward's Island, with lumber.
Schr Frederick Fish, Webber, Bangor for Brooklyn, with lumber, to A Kelley.
Schr Wm McCobb, Chipman, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to J Stone.
Schr Hattie Coombs, Jamieson, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Richards.
Schr Reindeer, Norwood, Gloucester for New York.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston for New York.
Schr Amoy, Knapp, Noank for Charleston.
Schr Francis Burritt, Allen, Boston for New York.
Schr A Falkenberg, Terrill, Boston for New York.
Schr E F Cabada, Swain, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown for Philadelphia.
Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr M A Predmore, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Essex, Nickerson, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Shepard A Mount, Young, New London for New York.
Schr Sunbeam (U S), Heeney, New London for New York.
Schr J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Expedite, Clark, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Geo R Conover, Perry, New Haven for New York.
Schr Pallas, French, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr White Rock, Hubbell, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Thos Jefferson, Dobson, Stamford for New York.
Schr Breeze, Bartlett, Portchester for New York.
Schr Esther Duncan, ——, Port Jefferson for New York.

Nov 2—The following vessels arrived in the Connecticut River:—

Schr Dresden, Smith, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Wm Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Musquash, NS, for New York, with spiling, to Snow & Richardson.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Uncle Joe, Baxter, South Amboy for Portland.
Schr M Fletcher, Tracey, Millville for Salem.
Schr Hickman, Small, Woodbridge for Boston.
Schr B Sharp, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Marganna, ——, Elizabethport for Newburyport.
Schr Chas Hulse, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Emily, Murrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Silver Spray, Horton, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr M Hand, Martin, Elizabethport for Orient.
Schr Metamora, Bates, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr A Chase, Kelly, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Wetmore, ——, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Elouise, ——, Rondout for Bridgeport.
Schr S S Smith, Snow, Poughkeepsie for New Bedford.
Schr Ben Bolt, Grace, New York for St John.
Schr F Hall, Bates, New York for Portland.
Schr O H Perry, ——, New York for Glen Cove.

SAILED.

Steamships Palmyra, Liverpool; Rhein, Bremen; Morro Castle, Havana and Nassau; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Magnolia, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Wilmington, NC; Ellen S Terry, Newbern; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ALEXANDRIA (Br), Gibson, which was lying at Venus Point, below Savannah, 1st inst, for Liverpool, with 2,778 bales of cotton on board, sprung a leak and had ten feet of water in her hold, with pumps constantly going. A survey was held. A despatch from Savannah to the Pine street News Rooms, dated 3d inst, states that a second survey recommends divers to examine the leak. The ship lies in deep water and is still leaking.

BARK PALLAS (NG), Meyerdieck, from Newcastle, E, for New York, put into Texel 1st inst in a leaky condition, and would probably discharge for repairs.

BARK AMAZON (Br), McDonald, from St John, NB, at Havana Oct 27, encountered a heavy gale Oct 7, during which part of cargo was thrown overboard to lighten the vessel, there being at the time 4 feet of water in the hold.

BARK DON JUSTO (new), Bonhoff, at Charleston 31st ult, from Damariscotta, Me, experienced heavy gales on the passage and started a leak.

BRIG GUYSBORO (Br), Potter, from Lingan, with coal to G H Brewer, was in collision with an unknown schr, supposed to be the Anna Bell, night of 1st inst, and had starboard quarter rail carried away, started taffrail and broke off starboard davit. The schr had jibboom and headgear carried away. Any further particulars could not be ascertained.

BRIG CYCLONE, Chandler, from New York for Boston, with government stores, went ashore on Cuttyhunk evening of 3d inst by mistaking the revenue cutter Active's light for the Tarpaulin Cove light. She leaks quite badly, but will probably be got off. A steamer has gone from New Bedford to her assistance.

SCHR OSSUNA, which went ashore Sept 8 at Prudence Island, was hauled off 2d inst without damage.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 4—Bark Intinnes (Fr), Giffiot, from Bordeaux June 7 for San Francisco, has put into Montevideo in a leaky condition. (By telegraph to Merchants' Exchange and News Association, 50 and 52 Pine street.)

NORTH SYDNEY, CB, Nov 4—Ship Canterbury, McLean from Quebec Oct 19 for London, loaded with deals, was picked up at sea, waterlogged and abandoned, and brought in here 3d inst by Captain Bailey, of bark A W Singleton (of Yarmouth, NS), from Montreal for Queenstown.

QUEBEC, Nov 3—Bark Doctor Jarvis Jantzen (NG), from Antwerp for Quebec, with a general cargo, is ashore on Egg Island.

Bark Eleanor, for Cardiff, which was ashore on Percé Rocks, has been got off and has been towed here waterlogged.

MISSING VESSELS—Bark Eugenie (Hol), Van der Beek, from Samarang April 4, via Batavia 28th, for Boston, passed Anjier 18th, and has not since been heard from.

Brig Snowbird (Nor) sailed from Santos July 17 for New York, with 5060 bags coffee, and has not since been heard from.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—4th inst, at Mystic, Ct, from the yard of Maxson Fish & Co, a beautiful ship of 1000 tons, named the Dauntless, intended for the California trade and to be commanded by Captain Robert P Wilbur. She is owned by C P Williams, S S Stone, the captain, J D Fish and others. The frame is principally of selected pasture white oak; her ceiling, deck frames and planking are of Southern pine. She is copper fastened, through treenailed with locust treenails and finished in the best style of naval architecture, rigged with best C G wire rope, built under the inspection of Captain Samuel Harding, agent of French Lloyd's, and is classed for nine years. She is 181 feet on deck, 38 feet beam, 23 feet 9 inches depth of hold.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the Spar Buoy heretofore placed on Rum Island Ledge has been taken up, and a first class Iron Nun Buoy, colored red and black, horizontal stripes, has been set in its place.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.

Portland, Nov 3, 1869.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Oct 26—Arrived, bark Jas Welsh, Bates, Baltimore; 28th, Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Philadelphia; brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Matanzas.

Sailed 25th, brig Nellie Husted, Kimball, Remedios; [illegible] Star, Gray, a port north of Hatteras.

HAMBURG, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Bleeking, Burr, Boston.

HAVANA, Oct 25—Arrived, steamship Frankfurt (NG), Kuhlken, Bremen (and sailed 26th); 27th, ship Union, Gammon, Cardiff; barks Nectar (Br), McArthur, Liverpool; Edith Rose, Bahrs, NYork; Eva (Br), Fisher, Cardiff; 28th, brig Geo Burnham, McLellan, NYork; schr Helena (Br), Blohm, Pensacola; 27th, barks Aaron (Br), McDonald, St John, NB; 29th, Cardenas, Sundberg, NYork.

Sailed 26th, steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Sisal and Vera Cruz; bark Merrimack, Nichols, Boston; 24th, schr S B King, Pressa, Brazos, Texas; 28th, ship Henry Cook (Br), Sutherland, Mobile; 26th, bark Reindeer, Woodbury, [illegible]; schrs T D Wilder, Holmes, NYork via Sagua; 29th, Martha Ann, Davis, Mobile.

Cleared 28th, barks Isabella Ripley (Br), Sopp, Baltimore; 29th, John Griffin, Downey, NYork; schr Island Belle, Parsons, New Orleans.

In port 30th, barks Nellie May, Blair, for Queenstown; Edith Rose, Bahrs, for NYork; Norton Stover, Bibber, for Boston; Xanthe (Br), Gale, for New Orleans; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hastings, for do; Forrest, Snow, a port north of Hatteras; [illegible], Dyer, for do; Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, for Boston; schrs F A Brooks, Washington, for Baltimore; [illegible] (Br), Larris, for NYork.

MATANZAS, Oct 22—Arrived, brig Jeremiah, Ford, Baltimore; 22d, schr Vesta, Rogers, Philadelphia; 23th, brig Ida M Comery, [illegible]; Annie (Br), Sanders, St John, NB, via Cardenas; 28th, Louisa (Br), Wagner, St John, NB; 27th, bark Wm Gilles (Br), Allen, St Thomas.

Cleared 29th, bark Anden, Shepherd, Sagua; 27th, brig Joven Antonio (Sp), Carbonell, Charleston.

ST JAGO, Oct 15—Arrived, brigs Rover (Br), Flaver, Halifax; 17th, Blanche (Br), Howe, St Thomas.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 4—Arrived, brig J H Lane, Shute, Boston.

Cleared 4th, schrs A F Randolph, Flewelling, Philadelphia; Adelia, do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 2—Arrived, U S steamer Palos, Randall, NYork; brig Cambria (Br), Thomas, Algoa Bay, CGH; schrs Joseph Segar, Ellis, Port au Prince; Monadnock, Bunker, Jacksonville.

Cleared—Bark Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell, Curacoa; brig Rocky Glen, Durr, Galveston; schr S L Morgan, Cady, Hayti.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; barks Daniel Webster, and H Souder, and from the roads brigs Sullivan, and J W Spencer.

4th—Arrived, steamer Centipede, Philadelphia; brigs Chimborazo, and Casimo, do; Alexander Milliken, Rondout.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3—Cleared, steamship Berlin (NG), Dutschek, Bremen via Southampton; barks Alice (Br), [illegible], Barnhill, Rio Janeiro; brigs Isabel (Br), Fulton, Sagua; Chattanooga, Fry, St Johns, PR; schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Portland.

Sailed—Ship Golconda; bark Elverton.

CHARLESTON, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Mary Kellam (Br), Butler, Yarmouth, NS; brig Annunciacion Fomento (Sp), Alsina, Matanzas.

4th—Arrived, schrs M A Tyler, NYork; Ella Howell, Nassau, in distress; Rosalie, Eleuthera.

Sailed—Steamships Minnetonka, Carpenter, and Weybosset, Parrish, NYork; schr E M Hawkins, do.

GALVESTON, Oct 25—Arrived at the bar, bark Starlight, Seavey, Boston; brig H M Rowley, Rowley, NYork; schr S B Lowell, Leavitt, do.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 3, AM—Arrived, brig President (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, [illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship United States, Howes, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 3—Sailed, bark Fredonia, Burke, Fayal.

PENSACOLA, Oct 25—Cleared, schr Susan Stetson, Barker, Rio Grande do Sul.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 3—Arrived, bark Minnie Cambridge (Br), Graham, [illegible]; brigs Tryphena & Whittaker (Ital), Dilberto, Girardi; Startled Fawn (Br), Flynn, Halifax.

Cleared—[illegible].

4th—Arrived, brig M Havens, Saunders, Cumberland, NS; schr King Bird, Hansen, St John, NB.

PORTLAND, Nov 3—Cleared, brig Morrison, Waterhouse, Matanzas.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 4—Below, bark Pekin, Dakin, from Troon.

RICHMOND, Nov 2—Arrived, bark Uller (Nor), Stock, NYork; schrs Fanny Keating, Jones, Windsor, NS; W Gesner, Egbert, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 3—Arrived, ships The Bruce (Br), Braes; Juliet (Br), Duguid, and Romeo (Br), Thomas, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Kingfisher, Coldrey, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov 4—Arrived, bark [illegible], Canada, Boston; brig La Kay, do; schr John Crockery, NYork; N E Randall, do.

Cleared—Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 1—Arrived, bark [illegible] (Br), Topley, [illegible].

Cleared—Bark Elgin (Br), Healey, London.

4th—Cleared, steamship Volunteer, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
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RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.—CALL AND SEE THE fine gold filled case Watches, the best substitute for solid gold cases yet invented; 18 carat gold filled stem winder, $45; key winder, $35. JACOBS & SANDIFER, 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

15 EAST 55TH ST.—A TIDY GIRL AS COOK; WILL assist with the washing. Apply at present employer's.

17 5TH AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands how to make soups, meats and jellies, and is a good bread and pastry maker. Advertises from her present employer's place.

34 GANSEVOORT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to assist in washing, or to do general housework in a small private family.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron. Good reference.

45 WEST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing or to go to the country.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST., CORNER OF Waverley place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

60 WEST 10TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with the washing and ironing; best reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—Mother and daughter to go in the country; the mother is a good cook, bread and butter maker; understands how to make all kinds of jellies, soups and meat dishes; the girl can take care of children and do waiting; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

74 UNION PLACE, 4TH AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A good cook; has six years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

82 EAST 7TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to do plain cooking and to assist with the washing and ironing. Best reference if required.

86 6TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, hotel or restaurant; wages, $25; perfectly understands bread, soup, French cooking (learned in Paris), desserts, ices and preserves, every description of cake and pastry. Address Mrs. H.

87 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; best city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable Protestant young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; has good reference.

110 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first class cook; is a good baker; best city reference.

105 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

107 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE family; one is a first class cook, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing.

108 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

112 WEST 32D ST., REAR BUILDING.—THREE PROtestant young women; a cook who understands her business and an experienced seamstress and maid; understands hairdressing; best references; one as chambermaid, lately landed. Can be seen for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a respectable family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

123 RIVINGTON ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE German Protestant girl as cook or to do general housework; has good recommendations.

124 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

129 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook in a private family where a thorough cook is required; can do up cooking and pastry and take entire charge of kitchen; understands marketing; is neat and orderly. Good city reference.

130 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. City reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs. A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or to do housework in a small private family.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuit; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

141 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

142 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a respectable family; best city reference from her last place.

145 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook; the other as seamstress and would do a little chamberwork; best city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., room 19.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron or do housework in a respectable family; good city reference.

157 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

161 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a boarding house; best city reference.

163 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A CAPABLE COLORED woman as first class cook in a private family. Address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A competent woman as thorough cook; is a good baker; is obliging and will assist in washing; city reference.

207 (OLD NO. 9) 5TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—AS first class meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and jellies; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city references can be given. Call for two days.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room 11.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework. Good city reference from last place.

216 6TH AV., CONFECTIONERY STORE.—AS FIRST class pastry cook (male); good reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; city reference.

220 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

224 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A respectable young woman as first rate cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; unexceptionable city reference.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands the art of cooking in all its branches, also boning, jellies and pastry; would do the marketing if required.

240 25TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class English cook; has a thorough knowledge of both English and American tables; gets up recherche dinners, suppers, &c.; first class city reference.

247 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands all branches of cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good cook in a respectable private family; is a first class bread and biscuit maker; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

267 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; a comfortable home in the country preferred; good reference; also a chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, with five years' city reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; wages, $14; city or country.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A SUPERIOR cook and laundress, with excellent city reference, in a private family in the city; makes excellent bread and biscuit; does up linen in style; wages $14.

309 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

312 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist in the washing; good city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as good cook and is an excellent laundress; is a good baker; will assist in washing or do the washing for a small family; best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—AS COOK, BY A RESPECTAble woman; best city reference.

343 4TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as cook and to assist at washing and ironing; city reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

346 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook and assist with the washing; can furnish good city reference.

353 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WITH THE best city reference as cook; would assist with plain washing.

354 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable girls (sisters) together; one as good plain cook; would do the washing of a small family; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—A STEADY WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; thoroughly understands baking; will assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

427 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 3, FIRST FLOOR.—As first class cook, by a middle aged Protestant woman; good reference. Address.

431 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; is also a good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

450 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

567 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., SECond floor, back.—A respectable girl as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

A SITUATION—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook in a saloon; understands all kinds of cooking in general, pies, cakes, &c. Address M. M., station B, Grand st., for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 JAMES ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY AS chambermaid and seamstress in a respectable private family. Can be seen for two days only.

27 HUBERT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting or to do up stairs work and mind children; has never lived out in this place.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST. AND WAVERLEY place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

47 IRVING PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting or sewing and to take care of a child; is pleasant and obliging.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

123 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference. Call for two days.

128 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

128 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting; best reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A trustworthy American woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with the washing in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Good references.

161 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; city or country.

175 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; willing and obliging; reference if required.

187 SPRING ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call for two days.

201 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to mind children; good city reference; city or country.

247 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and good sewer; good city reference.

273 7TH AV. (OLD NO.), IN THE REAR, BETWEEN 24th and 25th sts.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; no objection to do waiting; can give best city reference.

327 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO do chamberwork and make herself useful; permanent situation preferred to the highest wages; good reference.

334 WEST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing; no objections to the country.

351 EAST 13TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

365 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

376 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; good reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and washing or to take care of children. Good city reference.

434 WEST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; reference given if required.

437 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or mind a baby; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

529 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the tea store.—As chambermaid and waitress; fully understands either; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 342 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $8 upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

11 EAST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or to assist with growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; six years' city reference.

13 GRAND ST.—A NICE COLORED WOMAN TO GO out by the day or week to sew, with or without machine.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting all kinds of ladies' and children's underclothes, gentlemen's shirts and all kinds of sewing; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

82 WOOSTER ST., NEAR SPRING.—A RESPECTAble colored girl as seamstress and lady's maid or seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can sew on machine.

113 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine wishes a few more customers to go out by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can bring her machine if required.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 2.—A respectable Protestant lady wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker or to do fine sewing, or would take it to her own house.

164 BROOME ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAker, work by the day or week; can cut and fit in the best manner.

200 EAST 37TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV., FIRST floor.—A young lady as dressmaker; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can make shirts to order.

204 6TH AV. (OLD NO. 180.)—A COMPETENT seamstress; would wait on a lady and take charge of her wardrobe.

216 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference given.

311 6TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A seamstress wishes to go out by the day or week, or would like a permanent place; has eight years' reference.

338 WEST 48TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day.

343 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first floor, front.—A good dressmaker, who understands cutting and fitting, would like to go out to families by the day, or would take in work at her own residence.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS GOOD SEAMSTRESS; would cut children's dresses or do chamberwork or fine washing; excellent reference.

649 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young person to go out by the day in families; can do all kinds of sewing by hand or machine; can furnish the Howe machine if required. Address H.

744 8TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—AS competent seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit, also operate; the comforts of a home preferred; city reference. Call for two days.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD MAKE A FEW MORE engagements; refers to first class families, where she has been engaged. Address Miss M. E., station G.

AN EXPERIENCED TAILORESS WILL WORK IN families by the day or week; is accustomed to making boys' suits, men's wear and ladies' cloaks. Address TAILORESS, station D, Bible House.

General Housework, &c.

11 RIVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Two years city reference.

13 CHERRY ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to do general housework; has been in the country but one year; is a good washer.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Has good city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; is a good cook and excellent laundress; best city reference.

118 AMITY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

118 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

128 AV. D.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; is a good cook, &c.; best reference.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

156 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant young woman to do light housework in a respectable private family; is willing and obliging.

211 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT. A Protestant woman to do housework for a small family.

228 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

241 EAST 42D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework or as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging; best city reference given.

248 WEST 25TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A faithful, honest girl to do general housework in a small private family.

251 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference.

252 16TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

321 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

333 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

933 3D AV., CORNER 56TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do housework or up stairs work in a small private family; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

17 CORNELIA ST., NEAR FOURTH.—AN AMERIcan woman as housekeeper for a plain widower.

434 6TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, EDUCATED and refined, as housekeeper or governess; best reference. Call on or address C. G. VAN DEREN.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WOman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same; would not object to leaving the city. Address.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation as working housekeeper to a widower or bachelor, or to go South with an invalid; has been in Florida four years. Call at 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts., over the drug store, or address HOUSEKEEPER, box 115 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; is capable of taking charge of servants or is willing to do the housework of a small family where she will have a good home and be treated well; a widower's family preferred. Address Mrs. M. P., box 189 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT SEEKS A place as housekeeper in a widower's family; or would take his house, where the owner would receive board as equivalent for rent and allow a few first class boarders; best references given. Address HOPE, box 141 Herald office.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SITUAtion as housekeeper, which she is thoroughly qualified to fill; is also capable of instructing young children in English; excellent references. Address U. G. H., box 198 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY LEFT IN EMBARRASSED circumstances by the death of her husband, would like a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family; is fully competent (having kept her own hotel) to preside over either private or boarding house. Address Mrs. F. WALTERS, station E, stating where an interview may be had, for one week.

Nurses, &c.

12 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as nurse; can take charge of a baby, or would do sewing; best city reference.

22 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A respectable woman, who has lost her baby, as wet nurse; has plenty of milk.

25 AMITY ST., BROOKLYN.—A NEAT AND OBLIGing girl as nurse in a respectable family; understands the care of children from birth; best reference.

65 IRVING PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid, with a lady boarding or a private family.

112 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble healthy young woman as wet nurse; baby month old. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; can do all kinds of plain sewing or chamberwork; best city reference. Ring bell No. 4.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant nurse; is accustomed to children; is a good plain sewer; good city reference.

161 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS MONTHLY nurse; best references; to be seen this week.

206 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a child and assist with housework.

240 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND 4TH st.—A respectable young girl as nurse in a family going to California; is capable of taking care of an infant; wages not required; best city reference.

241 DELANCEY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, to take care of a baby at her own house; has lost her baby, two weeks. Can be seen for three days. Mrs. RILEY.

265 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., private door.—An experienced young woman as nurse; capable of taking a child from its birth; or grown children and chamberwork. Is willing to make herself useful.

266 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A FIRST class nurse (English Protestant) to take charge of an infant. Highly recommended from last place.

300 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A respectable young woman to take care of an invalid lady and make herself useful; terms reasonable. Third floor, front room.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A young girl to take care of children or to do plain sewing.

329 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—TWO respectable girls; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

359 WEST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY as nurse to an invalid person, or would take an orphan child at her residence.

359 5TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY girl as nurse and plain sewer; best reference from last employer for honesty and sobriety; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

413 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, RELIABLE young girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork.

420 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE OR CHAMbermaid, or would do waiting. Good reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; city references.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A young, respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

519 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. No objection to the country.

578 2D AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good sewer and can do embroidery; best city reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; highest references given. Address A. W., box 149 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

4 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a respectable private family; is a good washer and ironer and good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference. Call for two days.

8 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress in a private family; good city reference. Call until suited.

13 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to do washing, ironing or housecleaning, by the day, week or month; good reference. Call or address.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; NO OBJECtion to a small boarding house.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a first class boarding house or hotel; good reference. Call for two days.

44 WEST 16TH ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing and ironing done by the dozen, week or month; also fluting neatly done.

63 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

119 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as laundress; best city references.

132 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; can do all kinds of house cleaning; best reference.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As first class laundress; best reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands French fluting; would do cooking; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

220 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do washing for families or single gentlemen; does all kinds of laces and fluting. Call for two days.

227 EAST 27TH ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD floor, back room.—A woman wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron or would clean house; reference given. Mrs. SULLIVAN.

266 WEST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, IN REAR.—Washing done at home or going out to do the work, by a good laundress.

308 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take in washing for gentlemen or ladies; at her residence; is a very neat worker, and takes good care of clothes. Apply for one week.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., room 14.—A respectable woman to wash, iron and do house cleaning by the day or week, or to do washing and ironing at her own residence. Call for one week.

314 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY AS COMPETENT laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery; thoroughly understands her business; parties now with are breaking up housekeeping.

329 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor.—Family washing by a competent laundress at her own home, who understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address MARY KIELLY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

333 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman desires some washing at her own house; has good recommendations if required. Call for one week.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl as laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine; good reference.

404 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A German woman to go out by the day to wash and iron. Inquire for Mrs. BUESS.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; can flute and polish all sorts of finery; would go as cook in a small family.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., third floor, front room.—As laundress, a respectable woman to go out by the day or week. Good references.

542 WEST 29TH ST.—A GOOD WOMAN TO GO OUT by the day; is a first rate washer and ironer; the best city reference from the best families.

549 6TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., TOP floor.—A respectable woman to do washing at her own house for a few ladies and gentlemen, or would go out by the day; best satisfaction as to capability. Call or address.

DEAN ST., THREE DOORS FROM UNDERHILL AV., Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to do washing and ironing or go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. DONOHO.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL; UNderstands washing and ironing; in an American family; good city reference. Inquire in 2d av., corner of 53d st., in the store.

Waitresses, &c.

26 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A COMPEtent person as waitress or chambermaid in a first class family; the strictest inquiry may be made respecting capability and respectability.

209 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

232 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—As first class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS in a private family or in a private boarding house. Best city reference.

244 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen for one day.

245 WEST 23D ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART young woman with good city reference as waitress and fine washer and ironer.

265 3D AV., NEAR 21ST ST., IN TAILOR'S STORE.—As first class waitress; has two years' reference from her last employer.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A first class waitress in a respectable private family; best city reference; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days.

316 EAST 23D ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress and chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Has good city references.

353 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress; has no objection to assist with washing; best city reference.

390 9TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A FEW gentlemen's and families' washing at her own residence; can do fluting; best reference.

459 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; two years' city reference.

Miscellaneous.

14 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COPYIST IN an office, or would take work home; writes a plain, bold hand, and is an excellent speller. Call on or address Miss J. S.

52 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A LADY as companion to an invalid lady; best reference. Call or address for two days.

53 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid or nurse, who understands the Spanish language, also cutting and fitting children's clothing; no objection to travel to Europe or California; best references given. Can be seen for two days.

54 EAST 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COPYIST desires employment, either at home or in an office, or would accept a position as housekeeper or travelling companion. Address COPYIST, letter depot, as above.

61 HOUSTON ST., BETWEEN MYRTLE AND PARK avs., Brooklyn.—A respectable girl to travel with a family to Europe for her passage; can take care of children or wait on the sick; has been to England twice. Call or address.

78 AV. D, NEAR 6TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER AND to do the work of a small family, a woman who understands milk, butter, bread, plain cooking; in sickness a judicious nurse; first class reference.

108 (NEW NO.) 2D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY as visiting governess, or would give lessons in music on reasonable terms, can give satisfactory reference as to capability. Call on or address GOVERNESS for one week.

155 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; is capable of filling chambermaid's place. Can be seen till engaged; city reference.

313 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to go out by the day; good reference. Ring top bell.

336 EAST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman in a bakery or confectionery; is thoroughly competent.

359 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; understands hairdressing; no objection to take care of a growing child; has excellent city reference.

377 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY as companion to an invalid or teacher of young children. Address S. E. A.

404 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl in a bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Call or address for two days.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSERY GOVERNESS; has a good English education; would go as companion to a lady or attend a bakery; is a good seamstress and crochet worker. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as governess or teacher in a family or school; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; highest testimonials of character and ability. Address A. B. C., box 115 Herald office.

A CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED PERSON WOULD like to find a situation in a family to take charge of the nursery and instruct young children; no objection to going in the country; best testimonials given. Address A. W., Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Address F. M., box 160 Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, 24 YEARS OF AGE, WELL EDucated and accustomed to good society, desires a position as companion to a lady or to assist an invalid lady in the management of her home. Address Mrs. WALDRAN, No. 7 Imperial square, Cheltenham, England.

A YOUNG LADY, TEACHING ENGLISH, FRENCH, vocal and instrumental music, desires a situation as visiting governess or to teach for a few hours daily in a school. Address box 2,183 Post office, New York.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVerness to children under 12 years, or would read an hour daily for an invalid lady. Address Mrs. L. M., box 121 Herald office.

A LADY WELL QUALIFIED TO TEACH ENGLISH, Latin, French and music wishes a situation as governess; is an experienced copyist or amanuensis and a good reader; would take charge of a small household, or any employment where her services would be an equivalent for a good home; best references. Address Mrs. ARTHUR CARLISLE, station D.

BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, 19 YEARS OLD, EXCEEDingly smart, active and well recommended, at a hotel, store, &c., by the day; mention wages. Address MINA, box 168 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS amanuensis, companion or governess; can teach the English branches, drawing, French and the rudiments of music; would assist with sewing; references exchanged. Address N. M., station G.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A FAMILY, BY A COMpetent and experienced person, to take charge of the education and care of children; is capable of giving thorough instruction in French and English, and would make herself generally useful in everything appertaining to a nursery if required; highest references as to character and capability. Address J. J., Brooklyn Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—WANTED, WET NURSE, WITH GOOD REFERences. Apply at 168 West 50th st. from 10 to 12 A. M.

A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, wanted, to do general housework; must be well recommended. Call at No. 9 Abingdon square.

CLOAK HANDS WANTED—FINISHERS AND MACHINE hands. S. & W. E. CORWIN, 20 Walker st.

DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FIRST class seamstresses, a first one dress and cloak maker; apprentices also. None but very experienced hands need apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., Dress and Cloak Makers, 28 Bond st.

GERMAN GIRL—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; wages, $14 to $16 per month; references required. Call on Friday or Saturday at 237 East 51st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

MILLINERS AND A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN wanted—At 351 Canal st. Good wages will be given.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID. ADDRESS B., GRAMercy Park Hotel, stating reference.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT CHAMberwork and wait on table. Apply after 10 o'clock at 129 West 51st st.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG WOMAN TO take charge of a child 1 year old; must be tidy, willing and obliging and must come well recommended. Apply at 236 West 34th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 194 West 10th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 312 West 18th st. References required.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN to sell laces, ribbons and flowers.
JOHNSON, BURNS & CO., Millinery, 355 Canal st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT WORK. APPLY AT No. 21 East 24th st., after 10 o'clock. German or Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS DRY nurse and to clean house. Apply to HENRY LOEB, 78th st., second house west of 4th av., south side.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and laundress; good reference required. Apply at 214 East 17th st., between 9 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE AS cook, who understands baking; the other to be a good laundress. Apply from 10 to 1 at 11 West 17th st.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, who is willing and cheerful, to wait upon an aged lady. Apply at 450 West 34th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WET NURSE, without any encumbrance. Apply at 180 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTment, first class waist bands and trimmers. Only competent persons need apply to LORD & TAYLOR, 463 Broadway. Entrance on Grand st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, AN EXCELLENT washer and ironer and plain cook; wages $14; city reference. Apply at 525 Lexington av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS the hairdressing business, to go to Rochester, N. Y.; wages $9 per week. Apply to EDWARD E. TOWER & CO., 411 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, to go in the country; must know how to cook, wash and iron. Call for two days at 521 East 12th st., between avs. A and B.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AN OPERAtor on Grover & Baker's machine and an errand girl; none but first class need apply.
MME. CANTEL, 223 6th av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ABLE TO CUT AND fit ladies' and children's dresses; must be willing to take charge of a girl six years old; a faithful woman can find a permanent home, in a town one hour from the city, on the Hudson river, by applying for two days to N. D. SAMPSON, 16 Cliff st., between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

129 EAST 31ST ST.—WANTED, A WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; English or American preferred; one not afraid of work; no other need apply. Call after 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER First class reference.

50 WEST 16TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored boy as waiter in a private family or first class boarding house; first class reference given. Can be seen from 12 to 4.

295 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as first class waiter in a private family; best city reference. Call for four days.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as barkeeper; good reference. Address J. B., box 151 Herald office.

AS WAITER OR VALET—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMily, by a first class servant; an Englishman, single, and a Protestant; town or country. Address ADAM, box 179 Herald office.

HEAD WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—(COLORED) and do marketing and carving if required. Address D. DICKSON, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCHman, in a lunch house, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience, a situation on a farm as manager, or in similar capacity. Address H. R., box 339 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man; has had experience. Apply to former employer, HIAWATHA, corner 8th av. and 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLORED man, to travel with a gentleman as valet or as private waiter in a first class family; city references of the best kind. Call on or address for two days WAITER, 206 Waverley place.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH the real estate business, desires an engagement; unquestionable reference and security if required. Address G. H. W., box 193 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GENERAL AUCTIONEER DESIRES a position; understands fully the entire routine of the auction business in all its branches, as can be proven; a satisfactory trial of ability given is desired; first class references, &c. Address box 5,625 Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED TO-DAY—MUST APPLY IN person and have best references; situation permanent; salary good. Sandy Hill drug store, Paterson, N. J.

DRUG CLERK DESIRES EMPLOYMENT; AGE 23; speaks German and English well and well recommended. Address CIVILITY, box 181 Herald office.

HOSIERY BUYER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had eight years' experience, a position as hosiery buyer for a department in a jobbing house. Address H. B., Herald office.

PRACTICAL RUBBER MAN WANTED.—A PERSON experienced in the manufacture of rubber in its various branches, wanted to take charge of the manufacturing department. To the right party an interest may be had in the business. Address RUBBER FACTORY, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CARPET salesman; salary moderate. Address SALESMAN, box 1,288 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS ENTRY or shipping clerk. Can furnish good references. Address LYON, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of hosiery department in a retail dry goods house, Indianapolis, Ind. Apply to A. P. PETTIS, 540 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS ENTRY CLERK IN A Broadway house. Address, with references, stating salary wanted, X., box 155 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH the stationery business, active and honest; terms liberal. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR THE FUR business; one who speaks German preferred. Apply at I. FRANKFORD'S, 169 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOSIERY HOUSE, a young man, experienced in the business, as stock clerk and salesman. Address, with name and references (no others noticed), box 203 Herald office. Salary moderate.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN FOR A tea, coffee and spice house; one thoroughly acquainted with the trade in New Hampshire, Vermont and northern New York required. Address J., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE PAPER house; one who is experienced in the business. Address box 2,586 Post office, giving name, references, &c.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in a grocery, tea or coffee house; a good penman; has 11 years' experience and can give good city reference. Address J. C., 53 King st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO HAS HAD AT least one year's practical experience in a stock broker's office, who can give unexceptionable reference as to integrity and capacity; none other need apply; salary $1,500 per annum. Address for two days C. D. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWENTY SALESMEN, WITH $100 TO $200, to open depots in large cities for United States Manufacturing Company's Washing Crystal, Patent Blue Bags, Patent Starch Polish, &c. Salary and commission. Depot, 346 Greenwich street, New York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN IN A stock broker's office; must have undoubted reference as to character, be a fair writer and good at ordinary calculations; about 18 years old; none need apply who have not had some experience on the street. Address R. F. G., Herald office, for two days.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

5 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife; the man as first rate coachman and gardener, the wife as first class laundress and cook; both well experienced; have two years' reference from their last place; or would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; best references. Call at or address 58 4th av.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; can give good city reference. Apply at 208 East 17th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS GARDENER—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT; UNderstands horses; also a furnace; can do carpenter work. Address F. M., box 137 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener; best reference; last employer can be seen. Address G. G., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, a respectable young man. Good reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable 125 West 26th st., near 8th av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom for a Protestant young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good city driver. Call or address 63 Beekman st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to town or country. Address O. D., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED BY AN Englishman (single), with best of city references. Apply for two days at Ryerson & Brown, corner 13th street and University place, for M. J.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, IN the country; is a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses, milking, and to be generally useful; wages moderate. Address M. C., box 204 Herald office.

A COMPETENT RELIABLE MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman in city or country; understands his business thoroughly; first class references. Call at 1,241 Broadway, Mr. Graham's office, or address PETER.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER single man; willing and obliging; is a good groom and a well experienced and safe driver. Address C. H., box 223 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single young man; is willing and obliging; is a first class groom and careful driver; best reference. Call at or address for three days 803 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO SELL HIS ESTABLISHment wishes to obtain a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Call at 409 6th av., in the riding academy.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By married man, no encumbrance; will be generally useful; can give first class city reference. Address F. R. K., box 177 Herald office.

MARRIED MAN WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A place during the winter; must understand milking and take care of horses. Apply at 251 West 14th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience as a salesman; stationery business preferred; can furnish good references. Address S. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good milker; has best reference from last employers. Address J. L. B., box 107 Herald office.

SITUATION AS GROOM IN A PRIVATE STABLE wanted—By a steady young man, who understands the care of horses; well recommended. Apply to BOOTH & CO., 57 Broad st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTEStant man, as coachman and gardener; is a careful driver, steady and sober; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference. Address H., Coachman, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR VALET, BY a young man, who refers to his last employer. Stable 112 West 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GARdener, by a single Englishman; country preferred; low wages. Address JOHN, box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERstands all kinds of farming business; wife as cook or laundress; can come well recommended. Address R. J., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference. Address W. B., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the care and treatment of horses and all kind of stock; is a good milker; is not afraid of work; has the best city reference. Address J. B., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; is a good careful driver and sober and steady; has five years' reference. Call on or address 305 West 24th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED.—KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 44 West Broadway.

A COMPETENT MAN WANTED—AS DELIVERER OF country agent; constant employment for a good man. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

A SMART BOY WANTED—MUST BE A PLAIN AND rapid writer; salary $3 50 per week; situation permanent. Address B. M. CO., box 60 station A.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN, HAVING A SMALL CAPItal, can have an opportunity to make a good, honest living. Apply over the store, 267 Grand st.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—none other need apply—to sell a light article of high merit; can clear from $10 to $20 per day. For information call on WOODBURY & CO., 171 Broadway, New York, room 12.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY DRY goods store. Address E. B. D., box 1,867 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15, TO GO ERRANDS AND make himself useful; one who has been used to such work, with good character, apply at 850 Broadway, near 13th st.

COLORED BOY WANTED—NOT OVER 15 YEARS OLD. Apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., dress and cloak makers, 28 Bond st.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY CAN BE MADE SELLING THE most useful little novelty ever offered to the public. Call on or address J. A. NOE, 180 Broadway, room No. 9.

TO CANVASSERS.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFfered. Agents making $10 per day. None but first class works. Call at room 10, 643 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16, TO MIND OFFICE AND do light work for a few months; wages $3 per week. Address, with references, box 5,176 Post office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN TO OPEN AN OYSTER and Dining saloon. Address, real name, stating where last employed, A. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN TENDING bar. Apply to JOHN BLACK, corner of 130th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—TWO FAITHFUL MEN; ONE TO DRAW A show wagon and one to distribute circulars; references required. Apply at 697 Broadway, room 15, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAmen, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, boiler makers, coppersmiths and a few landsmen. Apply at 103 South st., up stairs.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE BAKER WISHES a situation as foreman. Room 51 Lovejoy's Hotel, 33 Park row.

DIE SINKERS WANTED.—FIRST RATE WORKMEN will find constant employment by applying to LIPPIATT, MALTBY & MORSE, 172 Fulton st.

FILE GRINDER WANTED—WHERE PERMANENT employment can be had. Inquire of DURRIE & RUSHER, 16 Beekman st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR TINMEN AND SHEET metal workers.—Superior second hand Screw and Lever Presses, almost new, and large Drop Press, for sale. Address for one week H. M., Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, TALL AND strong, from a respectable family, desires to be apprenticed in a good shop. Any employer in want of such, by addressing Mrs. E. D. OAKSMITH, 441 6th av., will meet with prompt attention.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO jobbing. Apply at 242 9th av.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST CLASS PENCIL CASE makers. Apply to WM. A. LUDDEN, 182 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST CLASS BARbers; also a boy. Apply to J. K. MUNDELL, 53 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS AND COPPERSMITHS for the United States navy. Apply to E. KODE, 55 Market st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DIAMOND JEWELlers at V. JANSKY'S, Ball & Black's Building, 562 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLWRIGHT. INquire at Stonewall Oil Company, 135 Maiden lane, corner of Water st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PIPE CUTTER, TO CUT from ½ to 3 inches; Morris & Tasker's make preferred. Apply to HAVEMEYERS & ELDER, corner First and South Third streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age, who wishes to learn the business of manufacturing chemist; a person having some experience in a drug store preferred. Call at 132 Liberty st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A VENDRE—PAR SUITE DE DEPART POUR L'EUrope, un magasin de Teinture avec machine a vapeur et tout le materiel necessaire pour la teinture et nettoyage des etoffes. F. S. DUMONT, 143 Mulberry street, corner Grand, New York.

LANGUE ET LITTERATURE FRANCAISE.—CLASSES du soir dirigees par M. et Mme. Gory: lecons particulieres. S'adres er a Mr. GORY, Pasteur de l'eglise Presbyterienne francaise, 251 Est Thirteenth street.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES AN ENgagement as visiting governess; gives thorough instruction in English branches, music and drawing; first class testimonials; terms very moderate. Please send address to O., box 153 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, French, German, Shorthand, &c.; special advantages for boys learning English branches. Ladies' department.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES A SITUAtion.—Is able and willing to fill any position; can teach the Classics, French, German, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, common and higher English, &c.; can furnish the best references; can furnish one or two female teachers. Address for three weeks ALPHA EPSILON, Honesdale, Pa.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMEtic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. Private instruction, Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, GERMAN AND French, and who has been employed as governess in some of the best families in England and France, wishes to obtain a similar situation; best references given. Address M. GERHARD, box 5,379 Post office, New York.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR DESIRES A POSITION TO teach French, Drawing and Mathematics in any part of the United States; will attend at pupils' residences; terms moderate; highest references. Address C. P., box 194 Herald office.

A LITERARY YOUNG LADY READS WITH MARRIED ladies of the first families. Conversation on the metre, correspondence, music, or a review of simple neglected branches. Address box 79 station D.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family where three or four hours' daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent; first class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 173 Herald office.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE.—PROfessor PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris, teacher at the University of New York, 28 Bond street.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives, day and evening, at his residence, 507 Broome street, or at that of the pupils, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek Literature and Mathematics. Moderate price.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery, corner Canal.—Specialties, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; 12 strictly private rooms. Ladies taught to keep books and correspond; always in session.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A FRENCH PERSON TO read with her three hours a week; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, A. N. S., station F.

WANTED—A TEACHER, MALE OR FEMALE, FOR two little boys, to instruct them about five hours daily at their residence. Address, with terms, FERRY, 425 East Fiftieth street.

DENTISTRY.

$40 FOR A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH ON GOLD—$20 on platina, $10 to $20 on rubber and aluminum, at Dr. WAIT & SON'S Dental Institute, 117 Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue. No charge for gas.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

15 EAST 55TH ST.—A TIDY GIRL AS COOK; WILL assist with the washing. Apply at present employer's.

17 5TH AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands how to make soups, meats and jellies, and is a good bread and pastry maker. Advertises from her present employer's place.

34 GANSEVOORT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to assist in washing, or to do general housework in a small private family.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron. Good reference.

45 WEST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing or to go to the country.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST., CORNER OF Waverley place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

60 WEST 10TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with the washing and ironing; best reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—Mother and daughter to go in the country; the mother is a good cook, bread and butter maker; understands how to make all kinds of jellies, soups and meat dishes; the girl can take care of children and do waiting; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

74 UNION PLACE, 4TH AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A good cook; has six years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

82 EAST 7TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to do plain cooking and to assist with the washing and ironing. Best reference if required.

86 6TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, hotel or restaurant; wages, $25; perfectly understands bread, soup, French cooking (learned in Paris), desserts, ices and preserves, every description of cake and pastry. Address Mrs. H.

87 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; best city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable Protestant young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; has good reference.

110 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first class cook; is a good baker; best city reference.

105 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

107 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE family; one is a first class cook, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing.

108 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

112 WEST 32D ST., REAR BUILDING.—THREE PROtestant young women; a cook who understands her business and an experienced seamstress and maid; understands hairdressing; best references; one as chambermaid, lately landed. Can be seen for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a respectable family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

123 RIVINGTON ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE German Protestant girl as cook or to do general housework; has good recommendations.

124 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

179 WEST 13TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook in a private family where a thorough cook is required; can do all kinds of cooking and baking and take entire charge of kitchen; orders and marketing; is neat and orderly. Good city reference.

130 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. City reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs. A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or to do housework in a small private family.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuit; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

141 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

142 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a respectable family; best city reference from her last place.

145 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook; the other as seamstress and would do a little chamberwork; best city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., room 19.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron or do housework in a respectable family; good city reference.

157 WEST 51ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

161 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a boarding house; best city reference.

163 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A CAPABLE COLORED woman as first class cook in a private family. Address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A competent woman as thorough cook; is a good baker; is obliging and will assist in washing; city reference.

207 (OLD NO. 9) 5TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—AS first class meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and jellies; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city references can be given. Call for two days.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room 11.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework. Good city reference from last place.

216 6TH AV., CONFECTIONERY STORE.—AS FIRST class pastry cook (male); good reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; city reference.

220 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

224 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A respectable young woman as first rate cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; unexceptionable city reference.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands the art of cooking in all its branches, also boning, jellies and pastry; would do the marketing if required.

240 25TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class English cook; has a thorough knowledge of both English and American tables; gets up recherche dinners, suppers, &c.; first class city reference.

247 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands all branches of cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good cook in a respectable private family; is a first class bread and biscuit maker; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

267 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young women as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; a comfortable home in the country preferred; good reference; also a chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, with five years' city reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; wages, $14; city or country.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A SUPERIOR cook and laundress, with excellent city reference, in a private family in the city; makes excellent bread and biscuit; does up linen in style; wages $14.

309 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

312 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist in the washing; good city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as good cook and is an excellent laundress; is a good baker; will assist in washing or do the washing for a small family; best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—AS COOK, BY A RESPECTAble woman; best city reference.

343 4TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as cook and to assist at washing and ironing; city reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

346 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook and assist with the washing; can furnish good city reference.

353 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WITH THE best city reference as cook; would assist with plain washing.

354 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable girls (sisters) together; one as good plain cook; would do the washing of a small family; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—A STEADY WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; thoroughly understands baking; will assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

427 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 3, FIRST FLOOR.—As first class cook, by a middle aged Protestant woman; good reference. Address.

431 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; is a first a good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

450 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

567 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., SECond floor, back.—A respectable girl as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

A SITUATION—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook in a saloon; understands all kinds of cooking in general, pies, cakes, &c. Address M. M., station B, Grand st., for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 JAMES ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY AS chambermaid and seamstress in a respectable private family. Can be seen for two days only.

27 HUBERT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting or to do up stairs work and mind children; has never lived out in this place.

46 (OLD NO.) WEST 10TH ST. AND WAVERLEY place, over the butcher's.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

47 IRVING PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting or sewing and to take care of a child; is pleasant and obliging.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

123 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference. Call for two days.

128 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

128 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting; best reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A trustworthy American woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with the washing in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Good references.

161 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; city or country.

175 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; willing and obliging; reference if required.

187 SPRING ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call for two days.

201 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to mind children; good city reference; city or country.

247 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and good sewer; good city reference.

273 7TH AV. (OLD NO.), IN THE REAR, BETWEEN 24th and 25th sts.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; no objection to do waiting; can give best city reference.

327 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO do chamberwork and make herself useful; permanent situation preferred to the highest wages; good reference.

334 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing; no objections to the country.

351 EAST 13TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

365 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

376 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; good reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and washing or to take care of children. Good city reference.

434 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; reference given if required.

437 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or mind a baby; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

529 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the tea store.—As chambermaid and waitress; fully understands either; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 342 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

11 EAST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or to assist with growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; six years' city reference.

13 GRAND ST.—A NICE COLORED WOMAN TO GO out by the day or week to sew, with or without machine.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting all kinds of ladies' and children's underclothes, gentlemen's shirts and all kinds of sewing; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

82 WOOSTER ST., NEAR SPRING.—A RESPECTAble colored girl as seamstress and lady's maid or seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can sew on machine.

113 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine wishes a few more customers to go out by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can bring her machine if required.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 2.—A respectable Protestant lady wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker or to do fine sewing, or would take it to her own house.

164 BROOME ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAker, work by the day or week; can cut and fit in the best manner.

200 EAST 38TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV., FIRST floor.—A young lady as dressmaker; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can make shirts to order.

204 9TH AV. (OLD NO. 180.)—A COMPETENT seamstress; would wait on a lady and take charge of her wardrobe.

216 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference given.

311 8TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A seamstress wishes to go out by the day or week, or would like a permanent place; has eight years' reference.

338 WEST 48TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day.

343 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first floor, front.—A good dressmaker, who understands cutting and fitting, would like to go out to families by the day, or would take in work at her own residence.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS GOOD SEAMSTRESS; would cut children's dresses or do chamberwork or fine washing; excellent reference.

649 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young person to go out by the day in families; can do all kinds of sewing by hand or machine; can furnish the Howe machine if required. Address H.

744 8TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—AS competent seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit, also operate; the comforts of a home preferred; city reference. Call for two days.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD MAKE A FEW MORE engagements; refers to first class families, where she has been engaged. Address Miss M. E., station G.

AN EXPERIENCED TAILORESS WILL WORK IN families by the day or week; is accustomed to making boys' suits, men's wear and ladies' cloaks. Address TAILORESS, station D, Bible House.

General Housework, &c.

11 RIVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Two years city reference.

13 CHERRY ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE ALLEYWAY.—A young girl to do general housework; has been in the country but one year; is a good washer.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Has good city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; is a good cook and excellent laundress; best city reference.

118 AMITY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

118 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

128 AV. D.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; is a good cook, &c.; best reference.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

156 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant young woman to do light housework in a respectable private family; is willing and obliging.

211 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT. A Protestant woman to do housework for a small family.

228 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

241 EAST 42D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework or as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging; best city reference given.

248 WEST 25TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A faithful, honest girl to do general housework in a small private family.

251 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference.

252 16TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

321 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

333 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

933 3D AV., CORNER 56TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do housework or up stairs work in a small private family; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

17 CORNELIA ST., NEAR FOURTH.—AN AMERIcan woman as housekeeper for a plain widower.

434 6TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, EDUCATED and refined, as housekeeper or governess; best reference. Call on or address C. G. VAN DEREN.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WOman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same; would not object to leaving the city. Address.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation as working housekeeper to a widower or bachelor, or to go South with an invalid; has been in Florida four years. Call at 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts., over the drug store, or address HOUSEKEEPER, box 115 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; is capable of taking charge of servants or is willing to do the housework of a small family where she will have a good home and be treated well; a widower's family preferred. Address Mrs. M. P., box 189 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT SEEKS A place as housekeeper in a widower's family; or would take his house, where the owner would receive board as equivalent for rent and allow a few first class boarders; best references given. Address HOPE, box 141 Herald office.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SITUAtion as housekeeper, which she is thoroughly qualified to fill; is also capable of instructing young children in English; excellent references. Address U. G. H., box 198 Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY LEFT IN EMBARRASSED circumstances by the death of her husband, would like a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family; is fully competent (having kept her own hotel) to preside over either private or boarding house. Address Mrs. F. WALTERS, station E, stating where an interview may be had, for one week.

Nurses, &c.

12 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as nurse; can take charge of a baby, or would do sewing; best city reference.

22 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A respectable woman, who has lost her baby, as wet nurse; has plenty of milk.

25 AMITY ST., BROOKLYN.—A NEAT AND OBLIGing girl as nurse in a respectable family; understands the care of children from birth; best reference.

65 IRVING PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid, with a lady boarding or a private family.

112 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble healthy young woman as wet nurse; baby month old. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST 33D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; can do all kinds of plain sewing or chamberwork; best city reference. Ring bell No. 4.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant nurse; is accustomed to children; is a good plain sewer; good city reference.

161 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS MONTHLY nurse; best references; to be seen this week.

206 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a child and assist with housework.

240 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND 4TH st.—A respectable young girl as nurse in a family going to California; is capable of taking care of an infant; wages not required; best city reference.

241 DELANCEY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, to take care of a baby at her own house; has lost her baby, two weeks. Can be seen for three days. Mrs. RILEY.

265 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., private door.—An experienced young woman as nurse; capable of taking a child from its birth; or grown children and chamberwork. Is willing to make herself useful.

266 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A FIRST class nurse (English Protestant) to take charge of an infant. Highly recommended from last place.

300 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A respectable young woman to take care of an invalid lady and make herself useful; terms reasonable. Third floor, front room.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A young girl to take care of children or to do plain sewing.

329 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—TWO respectable girls; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

359 WEST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY as nurse to an invalid person, or would take an orphan child at her residence.

359 5TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY girl as nurse and plain sewer; best reference from last employer for honesty and sobriety; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

413 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, RELIABLE young girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork.

420 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE OR CHAMbermaid, or would do waiting. Good reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; city references.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A young, respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

519 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. No objection to the country.

578 2D AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good sewer and can do embroidery; best city reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; highest references given. Address A. W., box 149 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

4 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a respectable private family; is a good washer and ironer and good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference. Call for two days.

8 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress in a private family; good city reference. Call until suited.

13 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to do washing, ironing or housecleaning, by the day, week or month; good reference. Call or address.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; NO OBJECtion to a small boarding house.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a first class boarding house or hotel; good reference. Call for two days.

44 WEST 15TH ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing and ironing done by the dozen, week or month; also fluting neatly done.

63 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

119 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as laundress; best city references.

132 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; can do all kinds of house cleaning; best reference.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As first class laundress; best reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands French fluting; would do cooking; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

220 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do washing for families or single gentlemen; does all kinds of laces and fluting. Call for two days.

227 EAST 28TH ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD floor, back room.—A woman wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron or would clean house; reference given. Mrs. SULLIVAN.

266 WEST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, IN REAR.—Washing done at home or going out to do the work, by a good laundress.

308 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take in washing for gentlemen or ladies; at her residence; is a very neat worker, and takes good care of clothes. Apply for one week.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., room 14.—A respectable woman to wash, iron and do house cleaning by the day or week, or to do washing and ironing at her own residence. Call for one week.

314 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY AS COMPETENT laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery; thoroughly understands her business; parties now with are breaking up housekeeping.

329 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor.—Family washing by a competent laundress at her own home, who understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address MARY KIELLY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

333 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman desires some washing at her own house; has good recommendations if required. Call for one week.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl as laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine; good reference.

404 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A German woman to go out by the day to wash and iron. Inquire for Mrs. BUESS.

507 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; can flute and polish all sorts of finery; would go as cook in a small family.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., third floor, front room.—As laundress, a respectable woman to go out by the day or week. Good references.

542 WEST 29TH ST.—A GOOD WOMAN TO GO OUT by the day; is a first rate washer and ironer; the best city reference from the best families.

549 6TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., TOP floor.—A respectable woman to do washing at her own house for a few ladies and gentlemen, or would go out by the day; best satisfaction as to capability. Call or address.

DEAN ST., THREE DOORS FROM UNDERHILL AV., Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to do washing and ironing or go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. DONOHO.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL; UNderstands washing and ironing; in an American family; good city reference. Inquire in 2d av., corner of 53d st., in the store.

Waitresses, &c.

26 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A COMPEtent person as waitress or chambermaid in a first class family; the strictest inquiry may be made respecting capability and respectability.

209 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

232 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—As first class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS in a private family or in a private boarding house. Best city reference.

244 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen for one day.

245 WEST 23D ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART young woman with good city reference as waitress and fine washer and ironer.

265 3D AV., NEAR 21ST ST., IN TAILOR'S STORE.—As first class waitress; has two years' reference from her last employer.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class waitress in a respectable private family; best city reference; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days.

316 EAST 23D ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress and chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Has good city references.

353 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress; has no objection to assist with washing; best city reference.

390 9TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A FEW gentlemen's and families' washing at her own residence; can do fluting; best reference.

459 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; two years' city reference.

Miscellaneous.

14 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COPYIST IN an office, or would take work home; writes a plain, bold hand, and is an excellent speller. Call on or address Miss J. S.

52 WEST 29D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A LADY as companion to an invalid lady; best reference. Call or address for two days.

53 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid or nurse, who understands the Spanish language, also cutting and fitting children's clothing; no objection to travel to Europe or California; best references given. Can be seen for two days.

54 EAST 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COPYIST desires employment, either at home or in an office, or would accept a position as housekeeper or travelling companion. Address COPYIST, letter depot, as above.

61 HOUSTON ST., BETWEEN MYRTLE AND PARK avs., Brooklyn.—A respectable girl to travel with a family to Europe for her passage; can take care of children or wait on the sick; has been to England twice. Call or address.

78 AV. D, NEAR 6TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER AND to do the work of a small family, a woman who understands milk, butter, bread, plain cooking; in sickness a judicious nurse; first class reference.

108 (NEW NO.) 2D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY as visiting governess, or would give lessons in music on reasonable terms, can give satisfactory reference as to capability. Call on or address GOVERNESS for one week.

155 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; is capable of filling chambermaid's place. Can be seen till engaged; city reference.

313 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to go out by the day; good reference. Ring top bell.

336 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman in a bakery or confectionery; is thoroughly competent.

359 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; understands hairdressing; no objection to take care of a growing child; has excellent city reference.

377 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY as companion to an invalid or teacher of young children. Address S. E. A.

404 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl in a bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Call or address for two days.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSERY GOVERNESS; has a good English education; would go as companion to a lady or attend a bakery; is a good seamstress and crochet worker. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as governess or teacher in a family or school; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; highest testimonials of character and ability. Address A. B. C., box 115 Herald office.

A CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED PERSON WOULD like to find a situation in a family to take charge of the nursery and instruct young children; no objection to going in the country; best testimonials given. Address A. W., Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A bakery; thoroughly understands the business; has the best city references. Address F. M., box 160 Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, 24 YEARS OF AGE, WELL EDucated and accustomed to good society, desires a position as companion to a lady or to assist an invalid lady in the management of her home. Address Mrs. WALDRAN, No. 7 Imperial square, Cheltenham, England.

A YOUNG LADY, TEACHING ENGLISH, FRENCH, vocal and instrumental music, desires a situation as visiting governess or to teach for a few hours daily in a school. Address box 2,183 Post office, New York.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVerness to children under 12 years, or would read an hour daily for an invalid lady. Address Mrs. L. M., box 121 Herald office.

A LADY WELL QUALIFIED TO TEACH ENGLISH, Latin, French and music wishes a situation as governess; is an experienced copyist or amanuensis and a good reader; would take charge of a small household, or any employment where her services would be an equivalent for a good home; best references. Address Mrs. ARTHUR CARLISLE, station D.

BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, 19 YEARS OLD, EXCEEDingly smart, active and well recommended, at a hotel, store, &c., by the day; mention wages. Address MINA, box 168 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS amanuensis, companion or governess; can teach the English branches, drawing, French and the rudiments of music; would assist with sewing; references exchanged. Address N. M., station G.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A FAMILY, BY A COMpetent and experienced person, to take charge of the education and care of children; is capable of giving thorough instruction in French and English, and would make herself generally useful in everything appertaining to a nursery if required; highest references as to character and capability. Address J. J., Brooklyn Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—WANTED, WET NURSE, WITH GOOD REFERences. Apply at 168 West 50th st. from 10 to 12 A. M.

A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, wanted, to do general housework; must be well recommended. Call at No. 9 Abingdon square.

CLOAK HANDS WANTED—FINISHERS AND MACHINE hands. S. & W. E. CORWIN, 20 Walker st.

DRESSMAKER—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FIRST class seamstresses, a first one dress and cloak maker; apprentices also. None but very experienced hands need apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., Dress and Cloak Makers, 28 Bond st.

GERMAN GIRL—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; wages, $14 to $16 per month; references required. Call on Friday or Saturday at 237 East 51st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

MILLINERS AND A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN wanted—At 351 Canal st. Good wages will be given.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID. ADDRESS B., GRAMercy Park Hotel, stating reference.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT CHAMberwork and wait on table. Apply after 10 o'clock at 129 West 41st st.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG WOMAN TO take charge of a child 1 year old; must be tidy, willing and obliging and must come well recommended. Apply at 226 West 24th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 194 West 10th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 312 West 18th st. References required.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN to sell laces, ribbons and flowers. JOHNSON, BURNS & CO., Millinery, 355 Canal st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT WORK. APPLY AT No. 21 East 24th st., after 10 o'clock. German or Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS DRY nurse and to clean house. Apply to HENRY LOEB, 78th st., second house west of 4th av., south side.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and laundress; good reference required. Apply at 214 East 17th st., between 9 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE AS cook, who understands baking; the other to be a good laundress. Apply from 10 to 1 at 14 West 17th st.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, who is willing and cheerful, to wait upon an aged lady. Apply at 450 West 34th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WET NURSE, without any encumbrance. Apply at 180 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTment, first class waist bands and trimmers. Only competent persons need apply to LORD & TAYLOR, 463 Broadway. Entrance on Grand st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, AN EXCELLENT washer and ironer and plain cook; wages $14; city reference. Apply at 525 Lexington av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS the hairdressing business, to go to Rochester, N. Y.; wages $9 per week. Apply to EDWARD E. TOWER & CO., 411 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, to go in the country; must know how to cook, wash and iron. Call for two days at 521 East 12th st., between avs. A and B.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AN OPERAtor on Grover & Baker's machine and an errand girl; none but first class need apply. MME. CANTEL, 223 6th av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ABLE TO CUT AND fit ladies' and children's dresses; must be willing to take charge of a girl six years old; a faithful woman can find a permanent home, in a town one hour from the city, on the Hudson river, by applying for two days to N. D. SAMPSON, 16 Cliff st., between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

129 EAST 31ST ST.—WANTED, A WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; English or American preferred; one not afraid of work; no other need apply. Call after 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER First class reference.

50 WEST 16TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored boy as waiter in a private family or first class boarding house; first class reference given. Can be seen from 12 to 4.

295 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as first class waiter in a private family; best city reference. Call for four days.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as barkeeper; good reference. Address J. B., box 151 Herald office.

AS WAITER OR VALET—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMily, by a first class servant; an Englishman, single, and a Protestant; town or country. Address ADAM, box 179 Herald office.

HEAD WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—(COLORED) and do marketing and carving if required. Address D. DICKSON, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCHman, in a lunch house, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience, a situation on a farm as manager, or in a similar capacity. Address H. R., box 829 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man; has had experience. Apply to former employer, HIAWATHA, corner 8th av. and 35th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLORED man, to travel with a gentleman as valet or as private waiter in a first class family; city references of the best kind. Call on or address for two days WAITER, 206 Waverley place.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH the real estate business, desires an engagement; unquestionable reference and security if required. Address C. H. W., box 193 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GENERAL AUCTIONEER DESIRES a position; understands fully the entire routine of the auction business in all its branches, as can be proven; a satisfactory trial of ability given is desired; first class references, &c. Address box 5,625 Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED TO-DAY—MUST APPLY IN person and have best references; situation permanent; salary good. Sandy Hill drug store, Paterson, N. J.

DRUG CLERK DESIRES EMPLOYMENT; AGE 23; speaks German and English well and well recommended. Address CIVILITY, box 181 Herald office.

HOSIERY BUYER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had eight years' experience, a position as hosiery buyer for a department in a jobbing house. Address H. B., Herald office.

PRACTICAL RUBBER MAN WANTED.—A PERSON experienced in the manufacture of rubber in its various branches, wanted to take charge of the manufacturing department. To the right party an interest may be had in the business. Address RUBBER FACTORY, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CARPET salesman; salary moderate. Address SALESMAN, box 1,288 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS ENTRY or shipping clerk. Can furnish good references. Address LYON, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of hosiery department in a retail dry goods house, Indianapolis, Ind. Apply to A. P. PETTIS, 540 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS ENTRY CLERK IN A Broadway house. Address, with references, stating salary wanted, X., box 165 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH the stationery business, active and honest; terms liberal. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR THE FUR business; one who speaks German preferred. Apply at I. FRANKFORD'S, 169 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOSIERY HOUSE, a young man, experienced in the business, as stock clerk and salesman. Address, with name and references (no others noticed), box 203 Herald office. Salary moderate.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN FOR A tea, coffee and spice house; one thoroughly acquainted with the trade in New Hampshire, Vermont and northern New York required. Address J., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE PAPER house; one who is experienced in the business. Address box 2,556 Post office, giving name, references, &c.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in a grocery, tea or coffee house; a good penman; has 11 years' experience and can give good city reference. Address J. C., 53 King st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO HAS HAD AT least one year's practical experience in a stock broker's office, who can give unexceptionable reference as to integrity and capacity; none other need apply; salary $1,500 per annum. Address for two days C. D. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWENTY SALESMEN, WITH $100 TO $200, to open depots in large cities for United States Manufacturing Company's Washing Crystal, Patent Blue Bags, Patent Starch Polish, &c. Salary and commission. Depot, 346 Greenwich street, New York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN IN A stock broker's office; must have undoubted reference as to character, be a fair writer and good at ordinary calculations; about 18 years old; none need apply who have not had some experience on the street. Address R. F. G., Herald office, for two days.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

5 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife; the man as first rate coachman and gardener, the wife as first class laundress and cook; both well experienced; have two years' reference from their last place; or would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; best references. Call at or address 58 4th av.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; can give good city reference. Apply at 203 East 17th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS GARDENER—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT; UNderstands horses; also a furnace; can do carpenter work. Address F. M., box 137 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener; best reference; last employer can be seen. Address G. G., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, a respectable young man. Good reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable 125 West 28th st., near 5th av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom for a Protestant young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good city driver. Call or address 63 Beekman st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to town or country. Address O. D., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED BY AN Englishman (single), with best of city references. Apply for two days at Ryerson & Brown, corner 13th street and University place, for M. J.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, IN the country; is a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses, milking, and to be generally useful; wages moderate. Address M. C., box 204 Herald office.

A COMPETENT RELIABLE MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman in city or country; understands his business thoroughly; first class references. Call at 1,241 Broadway, Mr. Graham's office, or address PETER.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER single man; willing and obliging; is a good groom and a well experienced and safe driver. Address C. H., box 223 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single young man; is willing and obliging; is a first class groom and careful driver; best reference. Call at or address for three days 803 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO SELL HIS ESTABLISHment wishes to obtain a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Call at 419 6th av., in the riding academy.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By married man, no encumbrance; will be generally useful; can give first class city reference. Address F. R. K., box 177 Herald office.

MARRIED MAN WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A place during the winter; must understand milking and take care of horses. Apply at 251 West 14th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience as a salesman; stationery business preferred; can furnish good references. Address S. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good milker; has best reference from last employers. Address J. L. B., box 107 Herald office.

SITUATION AS GROOM IN A PRIVATE STABLE wanted—By a steady young man, who understands the care of horses; well recommended. Apply to BOOTH & CO., 57 Broad st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTEStant man, as coachman and gardener; is a careful driver, steady and sober; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference. Address H., Coachman, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR VALET, BY a young man, who refers to his last employer. Stable 112 West 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GARdener, by a single Englishman; country preferred; low wages. Address JOHN, box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERstands all kinds of farming business; wife as cook or laundress; can come well recommended. Address R. J., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference. Address W. B., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the care and treatment of horses and all kind of stock; is a good milker; is not afraid of work; has the best city reference. Address J. B., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; is a good careful driver and sober and steady; has five years' reference. Call on or address 205 West 24th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED.—KEEF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 44 West Broadway.

A COMPETENT MAN WANTED—AS DELIVERER OF country agent; constant employment for a good man. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

A SMART BOY WANTED—MUST BE A PLAIN AND rapid writer; salary $3 50 per week; situation permanent. Address B. M. CO., box 10 station A.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN, HAVING A SMALL CAPItal, can have an opportunity to make a good, honest living. Apply over the store, 267 Grand st.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—none other need apply—to sell a light article of high merit; can clear from $10 to $20 per day. For information call on WOODBURY & CO., 171 Broadway, New York, room 12.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY DRY goods store. Address E. B. D., box 1,967 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15, TO GO ERRANDS AND make himself useful; one who has been used to such work, with good character, apply at 830 Broadway, near 13th st.

COLORED BOY WANTED—NOT OVER 15 YEARS OLD. Apply to M. A. PARRAIN & CO., dress and cloak makers, 28 Bond st.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY CAN BE MADE SELLING THE most useful little novelty ever offered to the public. Call on or address J. A. NOE, 150 Broadway, room No. 9.

TO CANVASSERS.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFfered. Agents making $10 per day. None but first class works. Call at room 10, 643 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16, TO MIND OFFICE AND do light work for a few months; wages $3 per week. Address, with references, box 5,176 Post office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN TO OPEN AN OYSTER and Dining saloon. Address, real name, stating where last employed, A. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN TENDING bar. Apply to JOHN BLACK, corner of 130th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—TWO FAITHFUL MEN; ONE TO DRAW A show wagon and one to distribute circulars; references required. Apply at 697 Broadway, room 15, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAmen, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, boiler makers, coppersmiths and a few landsmen. Apply at 103 South st., up stairs.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE BAKER WISHES a situation as foreman. Room 51 Lovejoy's Hotel, 33 Park row.

DIE SINKERS WANTED.—FIRST RATE WORKMEN will find constant employment by applying to LIPPIATT, MALTBY & MORSE, 1 2 Fulton st.

FILE GRINDER WANTED—WHERE PERMANENT employment can be had. Inquire of DURBIE & RUSHER, 16 Beekman st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR TINMEN AND SHEET metal workers.—Superior second hand Screw and Lever Presses, almost new, and large Drop Press, for sale. Address for one week H. M., Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, TALL AND strong, from a respectable family, desires to be apprenticed to a good shop. Any employer in want of such, by addressing Mrs. E. D. OAKSMITH, 441 6th av., will meet with prompt attention.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO jobbing. Apply at 242 9th av.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST CLASS PENCIL CASE makers. Apply to WM. A. LUDDEN, 181 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST CLASS BARbers; also a boy. Apply to J. K. MUNDELL, 53 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS AND COPPERSMITHS for the United States navy. Apply to E. KODE, 35 Market st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DIAMOND JEWELlers at V. JANSKY'S, Ball & Black's Building, 562 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLWRIGHT. INquire at Stonewall Oil Company, 135 Maiden lane, corner of Water st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PIPE CUTTER, TO CUT from ½ to 3 inches; Morris & Tasker's make preferred. Apply to HAVEMEYERS & ELDER, corner First and South Third streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age, who wishes to learn the business of manufacturing chemist; a person having some experience in a drug store preferred. Call at 182 Liberty st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A VENDRE—PAR SUITE DE DEPART POUR L'EUrope, un magasin de Teinture avec machine a vapeur et tout le materielle necessaire pour la teinture et nettoyage des etoffes. F. S. DUMONT, 143 Mulberry street, corner Grand, New York.

LANGUE ET LITTERATURE FRANCAISE.—CLASSES du soir dirigees par M. et Mme. Gory: lecons particulieres. S'adres er a Mr. GORY, Pasteur de l'eglise Presbyterienne francaise, 251 Est Thirteenth street.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES AN ENgagement as visiting governess; gives thorough instruction in English branches, music and drawing; first class testimonials; terms very moderate. Please send address to O., box 153 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, French, German, Shorthand, &c.; special advantages for boys learning English branches. Ladies' department.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES A SITUAtion—is able and willing to fill any position; can teach the Classics, French, German, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, common and higher English, &c.; can furnish the best references; can furnish one or two female teachers. Address for three weeks ALPHA EPSILON, Honesdale, Pa.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMEtic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, GERMAN AND French, and who has been employed as governess in some of the best families in England and France, wishes to obtain a similar situation; best references given. Address M. GERHARD, box 5,379 Post office, New York.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR DESIRES A POSITION TO teach French, Drawing and Mathematics in any part of the United States; will attend at pupils' residences; terms moderate; highest references. Address C. P., box 194 Herald office.

A LITERARY YOUNG LADY READS WITH MARRIED ladies of the first families. Conversation on the meta, correspondence, music, or a review of simple neglected branches. Address box 79 station D.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family where three or four hours' daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent; first class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 178 Herald office.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE.—PROfessor PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris, teacher at the University of New York, 28 Bond street.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives, day and evening, at his residence, 507 Broome street, or at that of the pupils, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek Literature and Mathematics. Moderate price.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery, corner Canal.—Specialties, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; 12 strictly private rooms. Ladies taught to keep books and correspond; always in session.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A FRENCH PERSON TO read with her three hours a week; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, A. N. S., station F.

WANTED—A TEACHER, MALE OR FEMALE, FOR two little boys, to instruct them about five hours daily at their residence. Address, with terms, FERRY, 425 East Fiftieth street.

DENTISTRY

$40 FOR A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH ON GOLD—$20 on platina, $10 to $20 on rubber and a uniform, at Dr. WAIT & SON'S Dental Institute, 117 Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue. No charge for gas.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A BASEMENT, WITH PART OF A CELLAR, TO LET.—A very good location for an oyster or any other business. Inquire at 49 East Houston street, near Mott.

AN ELEGANT STORE ON THIRD AVENUE TO LET—Suitable for any kind of business, with fixtures, which can be bought very cheap. Rent low. Inquire on the premises of MARSHALL & HOFFMAN, southwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Third avenue.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, NEARLY opposite St. James Hotel, to a party of gentlemen for a club or to a physician. Address MAX, box 198 Herald office.

A WHOLE OR HALF LOFT TO LET—IN STORE 175 Washington street, with or without Steam Power. A fine place for light manufacturing. Apply on third story.

A LARGE COALYARD, WITH LARGE BUILDING attached, in the heart of up town, on long lease to first class tenant. Address box 105 Post office.

AN UP TOWN HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale, at a bargain if taken soon; satisfactory reason given for selling. Parties who mean business can learn full particulars of C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, ON PARLOR FLOOR, TO let—With privilege of parlor, at 45 West Twenty-sixth street.

A STORE TO LET.—AN EXCELLENT LOCATION; suitable for cigars, jewellery or any light business. Apply on the premises 350 Bowery.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 43x26; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 16.

FRONT BASEMENT OFFICE 161 BROADWAY TO LET and Fixtures for sale.—Apply on premises, or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren street.

HOUSE TO LET IN CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR Chatham street; to let or lease, with store and basement; would make a fine oyster saloon. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 101 Division street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE rooms, 150x25, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET—194 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 896 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Apartments 127 Waverley place; rent $850 per annum. Store and Apartments, 46 Hudson street; rent $400 per annum.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT, CORNER LIBERTY street and Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE, WITH REAR ROOM, AND UPPER part of small house, 24 East Twelfth street, near University place; six rooms; rent $500.
VAN ZANDT BROS., 88 John street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size, 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—A NEW FOUR STORY, IRON FRONT Building, on Fulton avenue; one of the most eligible locations in Brooklyn for a large business. Apply to DELISSER & WILCOX, Real Estate Agents, 159 Montague st.

TO LET—OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE AT 100 Bleecker street. Rent $25 per month, including fixtures and gas.

TO LET—A FINE OFFICE; FURNITURE FOR SALE. Inquire at 652 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE NOS. 74 AND 76 CHATHAM street (Sweeny's Hotel building); good location for any business. Apply to GORDON BROS. & CO., 192 Chatham square.

TO LET CHEAP—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 40 Walker street, west of Broadway, 25x100; also one Loft, marble front. Apply to J. BAYLEY, 161 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH three story rear building, at 641 Hudson street, suitable for wareroom and factory. Apply on premises to J. SCOTT.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 413 EAST FIFTIETH street, (Beekman Hill), for $165. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—TILL 1ST of May, containing eight rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; elegantly furnished; location good and convenient to cars. Apply on the premises, 205 East Fiftieth street. $175 per month.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON EAST side; some of the rooms reserved, if agreeable; linen and crockery; terms reasonable. Apply at 154 East Thirtieth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN stone basement, on East Thirty-fifth street (Murray Hill), to let for winter. Rent $250 per month. Others in good locations.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AT THE OFFICE OF C. S. PECK & CO., 947 BROADway, permits may be obtained for large and small Houses, furnished and unfurnished; rents from $140 to $600 per month; locations to suit. Call early.

A HOUSE TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, newly papered and painted throughout; partially furnished, everything new; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at 19 West Washington place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A MODERATE price if taken immediately; 114 West Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; for boarders if desired.

A HOUSE—COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished, to a private family, in a retired location, on very moderate terms. No. 7 Varick place, six blocks west of Broadway, four doors from Bleecker street. Terms low.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE—FURNISHED, fine location, to private family, with security; very moderate terms. Apply to owner, on premises, 224 East Fourteenth st. Agents notice.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—108 CLINTON PLACE; rent $175 per month. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—FIRST CLASS THREE story brown stone House, handsomely furnished; part of rent taken in board if desired; location below Fiftieth street, east of Lexington avenue; possession given at once. Address COMFORT, station F.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN; three story high stoop Philadelphia brick, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located in the vicinity of Dekalb and Washington avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms very moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 59.

FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FOR THE WINTER, A first class brown stone basement House, well furnished and below Twenty third street; possession Nov. 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—$2,000; FURNITURE FOR SALE. half value; would rent furnished for not less than two years to party with security. Mr. PITT, 60 Lafayette place.

ONE FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE HOUSE, with all modern improvements, in central location, suitable for a first class boarding house, to let, and Furniture for sale. Price $3,500. Address H. D. N., 85 Fourth avenue, Insurance office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED brown stone House, near ferries, 12 rooms, all improvements; rent $175 per month. Apply at 19 Nassau street, room 17.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE STORY BROWN front high stoop House 127 East Twenty seventh street; all modern improvements. Can be seen at any hour by applying at 124 East Forty-sixth street. Rent very moderate.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY AND BASEment frame House, in perfect order throughout and having all improvements. Inquire on the premises, 147 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, or of SAMUEL CRUMP, 75 Fulton street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY HOUSE; HAS all the improvements; if desired part of the rent could be taken in board. Address B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN THE BEST PART OF HARLEM, A large furnished Cottage House; also a three story brick House, unfurnished; modern improvements in both; cheap to good tenants. Apply to C. SULLIVAN, 119 Broadway, room 19.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FINELY LOCATED HOUSE in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; three story and basement. The owner lives in house and will board out part of the rent. References exchanged. Call at or address PAINT STORE, 780 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SMALL THREE STORY House, prettily furnished, 10 rooms; 322 East Sixteenth street, on Stuyvesant square; rent only $120; desirable.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NICELY FURnished, on West Fourteenth street; reasonably to a responsible party. Inquire of F. H. KELLOGG, 170 Broadway, third floor, room No. 2, from 10 to 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED THREE and four story brown stone Houses, at $1,200, $1,600 and $1,800 per annum; unfurnished and furnished, $175, $200, $225 and $250 per month; also some where owners would board with tenant. For particulars call at the old established No. 758 Third avenue. JAMES ROWE.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, UNTIL 1st May next, newly furnished House, complete throughout, to a private family only; price $325 per month, payable in advance. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House, on Fifteenth street, near Broadway; a very desirable location for a dentist. To a private family the rent would be nominal. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, A FIRST class extra wide House on northeast corner of Union square and Seventeenth street, with coachhouse, stable, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THE VERY COMFORTABLE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, containing twelve rooms and all modern improvements, No. 366 West Thirty-first street; house in fine order; possession immediately, present occupant wishing to go in the country.

THE SMALLEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE city—Furnished finely, four stories, on Murray Hill, at $150 per month; immediate possession; will sell Furniture and reduce rent. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

38 HORATIO STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON STREET and Eighth avenue.—A Cottage, containing seven rooms, fully furnished, gas and water. Two gentlemen boarders will remain if desired. $100 per month. References.

Unfurnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—TO LET, unfurnished, 40 St. Mark's place, $1,350; 121 West 43d, $2,200. For permits or printed list enclose stamp.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE IN A very good neighborhood to rent to a responsible tenant; rent $750 per year. Address E., box 238 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, on Madison avenue, below Thirty-fourth street, on lease. Possession immediately. Rent $1,500.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $900. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue, or 366 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House, 354 West Thirty-second street; contains all modern improvements; location first class; rent $1,800 per annum; possession immediately. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., 238 West Thirty fourth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 367 Bleecker street; location desirable; possession immediately. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—$2,500—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, above Forty-second street, new four story high stoop brown stone. Every improvement. Address BARGAIN, box 151 Herald office.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, newly painted and papered throughout; rent to May 1, $750. KIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 546 Third av.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED, THREE story high stoop brick House, well located, No. 6 Hanson place, fifth house from Elliott place. Rent $125 per month.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor, with or without carpets, to rent, at 232 Sixth avenue. Private dwelling. Board if required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF FOUR ROOMS, 494 AND 475 Tenth avenue; gas and water; rent $18 and $20. Apply on premises from 9 to 10 mornings, or at 53 Bleecker st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, with all modern improvements; rent moderate. Inquire at 42 Cedar street, basement. GEORGE WEST.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND ONE Apartment of parlor and bedroom, at 23 Clinton place, to let; references required and exchanged.

AT 242 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Upper part of House, $70 per month in advance; reference required.

A VERY NEAT AND HANDSOME THREE STORY high stoop brick House, unfurnished; possession at once; fine order; all improvements; 226 Forty-seventh street, half block from Broadway cars; $1,200. Apply to owner, 149 West Forty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH EVERY CONvenience for housekeeping, or will let separate, at 150 Eighth avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

A—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, suitable for housekeeping, to let cheap; very desirable location, near Broadway. 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR ROOMS, AT 45 West Twenty-sixth street, will be rented to a gentleman and wife until May 1.

FLOOR TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 466 Fourth avenue, second floor.

PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT BASEMENT, TO LET, in house 609 West Fifty-second street; plenty of pantry room, water, &c. Inquire at 733 Eleventh avenue.

TO LET—AT PRIVATE HOUSE 46 GREENWICH avenue, the Third Floor, four rooms, well furnished; all conveniences for light housekeeping. Rent $75 a month.

TO LET—A THIRD FLOOR, IN A BROWN STONE house on Beekman Hill, to a small, respectable family, for $20 per month. For particulars apply at Piano Warerooms, 21 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; rent $12 per week, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS, PART OF A private House, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping; references exchanged. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, PART OF House 110 Leroy street, near Hudson; gas, water, &c.; house private; location convenient.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to a family of adults. 109 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—LOWER PART HOUSE 219 EAST TWENTYeighth street, 7 rooms; also Upper Part, 4 rooms; now fitting up; ready 10th; house open; also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 223 East Twenty-eighth street, $20; also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 333 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; rooms open. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, THE UPPER Part of a nicely furnished house, all improvements, in a pleasant location, convenient to cars and stages. Apply at 213 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, TO A small family without children; partly furnished or not. 145 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR AND TWO Lofts in the new building 192 Chatham square; size 25x110 feet; new, light and attractive; a splendid place for any wholesale business. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, 225 EAST TENTH STREET.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS; NEIGHborhood good; water and gas; rent $15. Apply in small brick house Sixty-first street, between First avenue and East river.

FOR RENT, BROOKLYN—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick house, all except top floor and back parlor; eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water, stationary tubs; $50 per month. Apply at 26 Fourth place, between Clinton and Henry streets, ten minutes' walk from Hamilton ferry.

TO RENT—A LARGE BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at a low rent. Inquire at 697 Broadway, at PIERCY'S Sulphur Bath Establishment.

THREE OR MORE UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED, between Broadway and First avenue, Twenty-eighth and Eighth streets. Rent $25 to $40 per month. Particulars with C. S. PEEK & CO., 947 Broadway.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first class accommodations; private table only. References required.

39 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Second Floor and single Room, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen; convenient to three first class restaurants.

48 EAST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen, or to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping, cheap, to suit the dullness of the times.

50 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO PARLORS and hall Room, all front and newly furnished; gas, bath, fire and attendance; rent very moderate.

$75 PER MONTH—AT 758 THIRD AVENUE.—TO let, to a nice family, the Lower Part of a three story high stoop brown stone house, consisting of basements, parlors and three or four rooms on third floor; house replete with improvements; only two persons in house.
JAMES ROWE.

152 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A Floor of four rooms, unfurnished, and a Parlor, handsomely furnished, to let, separately or together; strictly private. References required.

207 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A BACK Parlor, Extension, Kitchen and Hall Room to rent, furnished, to a small family.

222 FIFTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Three Rooms, connecting, newly furnished; bath, hot and cold water, &c.; $7 50 weekly. Forty minutes by Broadway cars from Barclay street.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor in a brown stone house, in good order, with all the modern improvements; to a small family will be rented low.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new, in complete order.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—AT HACKENSACK, 50 MINUTES BY ERIE Railway, cheap Cottages; also for sale. Printed descriptions at my office. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST OF MAY—TO AN ACCEPTABLE party, at a mere nominal price, a handsome country Mansion, furnished, located one hour from Thirtieth street, on Hudson River Railroad. Inquire at 59 William street, second story, front room.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, PART OF FRENCH ROOF House, four to six rooms, five minutes' walk from main depot. Apply to BENJ. OGDEN & SON, Broad street, opposite depot.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—RENT ABOUT $250 per month, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address F. T., Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A FIRST class private family; central location; rent not over $400 per month. Send particulars to KING & CO., 125 Fifth avenue.

PART OF A HIGH BASEMENT OR LOWER FLOOR wanted—For a light business, on Broadway, below Fulton street, or adjacent. Rent about $1,600 per year. Address box 5,284 Post office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, A small furnished House; rent moderate. Address M. G., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE NICE LARGE ROOMS, connected, with a good restaurant, for a first class German society. Address L. H., No. 261 Third avenue.

WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, PART OF a loft, or a large Room, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; must be well lighted and rent low. Address, for one week, stating location, terms, &c., W. JENNINGS, Jr., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE WINTER, within 40 miles of this city, containing six bedrooms, with modern conveniences, at a moderate rent. Address, with full particulars, location, &c., A. B. M., Union Club, New York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE persons, a genteel Residence in a genteel situation. Address W. J. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE winter, for a small family of adults; rent not to exceed $400 per month. Address M. R. S., box 181 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST FLOOR, IN A HOUSE IN A first class neighborhood; house not to contain more than three families; rent not to exceed $30 per month; must contain all modern improvements. Address Mrs. J. L., 121 West Fifty-third street.

WANTED TO RENT—A DISTILLERY, IN WORKING order. Address, with full particulars, CHARLES B., Herald office.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, in city or country; furniture and pianos packed, shipped and stored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE,
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

CANCELLING, HAND, RUBBER AND BANK STAMPS; Seals, Steel and Stencil Work, at fair prices; the trade supplied. I. O. O. F. regalia, &c. BARNES, 150 Fulton st.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

OLD PAPER.—4¾ CENTS PER POUND FOR OLD Newspapers, Books, Pamphlets and Ledgers, at SMITH'S, 80 and 82 Pine street.

WHITE LEAD.—25 TONS PERFECTLY PURE ENGlish White Lead, only 13½c. per pound, worth 17c.; 50 tons prime English, only 8c.; in lots to suit. These Leads are superior to any in the American market.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street, second floor.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gilmor & Macdougall, at 205 Greenwich street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. D. GILMOR, who will settle the business of the late firm.
NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.
J. D. GILMOR.
C. B. MACDOUGALL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween J. W. Campbell and George King is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Campbell will continue the business and is alone responsible for all debts and collections.
NOVEMBER 3, 1869.
J. W. CAMPBELL,
GEORGE KING.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO ANY party wishing to buy out a United States Bonded Warehouse storage business, doing a large business; in the best location in the city; the firm wishing to retire. For full particulars, &c., address L, box 230 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 CAPITAL, TO take the place of a retiring member of the firm in an old, well established manufactory; real estate owned by the parties; a good chance for an active business man. Address box 46 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

AN INTEREST IS OFFERED IN A MONOPOLY, secured by patent. 500 per cent profit guaranteed on an investment of from $5,000 to $10,000. Particulars furnished at 151 Broadway, room No. 3. References exchanged.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OLD established restaurant, eligibly situated on Broadway; long and cheap lease; small amount of cash required.
BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 162 Broadway, room 13.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING MERCANTILE house making a staple article under their own patents want a gentleman with $10,000 to increase business, which is profitable. Address MERCANTILE, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTED—WITH $4,000 TO $5,000, to join another in manufacturing an article largely imported; will be required to take entire charge of capital and to go to Europe to purchase machinery. Principals only need address, with real name, $20,000 Per Annum, box 175 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $30,000 to $50,000, to assist the advertiser in extending the business of an old established mill in this city, having a monopoly; the closest investigation invited. None but principals need Address A. K. F., box 175 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS BUSIness, paying $10,000 per year; only small capital requisite. Call at 907 Broadway, room No. 4.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS STORE, NEAR New York, doing a business of $75,000 a year, for sale; good reasons for selling.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSINESS man.—For sale, a first class Family Grocery in an excellent location, doing a large and profitable trade; capital required, about $5,000; rent nominal, with good lease. The proprietor will remain with purchaser one month. Address G. T. L., Herald office.

HOTEL INVESTMENT.—A YOUNG MAN WITH either $2,000 or $10,000 capital can make a most satisfactory arrangement in an up town hotel, either as cashier or partner. Apply personally. ALEX. HUMPHREY,
No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—FOR sale, the Whole or Half Interest in a first class store near the city. Address HARDWARE, box 64 Tremont Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

PARTIES WITH MEANS, DESIROUS TO OBTAIN shares in a highly important invention, one that will confer fame, honor and fortune upon its possessors, will please call at the office of E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUFACTURING cash business, to attend to the financial part of the business. Inquire at 140 Elm street, near Grand, in basement.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, IN A profitable cash manufacturing business, with $20,000; real estate security given for use of money. State where and when to be seen, and address, with real name, ASSISTANCE, Herald office.

PATENT.—I HAVE 200 SHARES OF STOCK WORTH $70 cash; will sell for $500 or exchange for a patent right. Address, describing patent, FIRE BRICK, box 161 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished business for sale. Live man wanted. No bonus.
CUSHMAN, 59 Liberty street.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MEN, HAVING capital, and desiring to take hold of something new, to call at 1,370 Broadway.
S. C. JUDD,
Carriage Manufacturer.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $3,000, AS OUTDOOR manager in a business now paying $20,000 per year. Rare opportunity for large and quick returns. Call at No. 45 East Ninth street.

WANTED.—THE TREASURER OF A MANUFACTORY (incorporated) leaving the city wants a party to purchase his stock and take treasurership; capital required $8,000; salary $2,000. Address DUNDEE, box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN AS PARTner, with $500 cash, to open a coffee and tea store. Apply at corner of Fleet and Debevoise streets, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SOBER, ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN as Partner, with $350 cash, in a first class provision store. Apply at 523 Canal street.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $500, TO JOIN A BURlesque opera company. Address OPERA, station G.

$50 TO $100 WILL START ANY PERSON IN A splendid manufacturing business, from which $1,000 can be made in three months; goods very salable; thousands are now using them. Call and investigate, at 63 Fulton street, room No. 1.

$300.—A PARTNER WANTED, IN A VERY PROfitable business. $5,000 can be made yearly. Will bear the closest investigation. Inquire of Mr. WILSON, 55 Sixth avenue, in the store.

$500.—A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT and influence with builders can secure an interest in an established business that is paying $500 per month.
A. HANSON, 176 Fulton street,
first floor, up stairs.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED diamond broker's business; large returns without risk, and permanent. Apply to or address DIAMOND BROKER, 751 Broadway.

$1,750.—A PARTNER REQUIRED TO PURCHASE a Steam Laundry now in full operation and paying large daily profits. Apply personally. ALEXANDER HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

$5,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 capital, to manufacture and sell Lee's Monitor Traps; none need offer but those who mean prompt business. Address, for one week, MONITOR, Herald office.

$5,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, AN ACTIVE business man, in an established profitable business. Address S., box 164 Herald office.

$5,000 TO $8,000.—PARTNER WANTED, EITHER silent or active, in a first class commission business on Broadway; immense profits, without risk and permanent. For particulars address DIAMONDS, Herald office.

$30,000.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING THIS amount can secure a leading position in a joint stock manufacturing concern about commencing under most favorable auspices, with an already established demand for the products, which are staple articles. Address W., box 3,760 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE, Broadway. 514
Manager....ROBERT W. BUTLER
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Mr. D. L. MORRIS, in his original Dutch burlesque of
RICHARD NO. III,
Or the Teutonic Tyrant of Communipaw.
Richard No. 3, the Teutonic, on his way to Chicago, D. L. MORRIS
High Jack, the Heeler....HUGHEY DOUGHERTY
HAPPY UNCLE JOHN,
By the old veteran comedian, CHARLES HOWARD.
SHERIDAN and MACK in their great specialties.
Extemporizing on the topics of the day....W. B. HARRISON
SHOE FLY, NOW OR NEVER,
BY THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE,
composed of the most finished dancers of the day.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Box office open daily. Seats reserved during the day.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER
Doors open 7:30. Begins at 8 P. M.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5,
FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT
with the inimitable and sprightly comedienne
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
Who will appear as
LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS,
in John Brougham's four act drama from Dickens' "Curiosity Shop," entitled
LITTLE NELL
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS.
THE CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
Dick Swiveller....FELIX A. VINCENT
Daniel Quilp....EDWARD COLEMAN
Sampson Brass....CHARLES HALE
Old Trent....A. D. BRADLEY
Corkey Jack....J. T. WARD
Mrs. Quilp....MISS KATE NEWTON
Mrs. Jarley....MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW
Messrs. J. W. Brutone, H. Rendle, G. Metkiff, Misses Le Brun, Morton, Wrery, &c., &c., &c.
The scenery, entirely new, by Voegtlin.
In the course of the piece Miss LOTTA will introduce her celebrated
BANJO SOLOS, CLOG AND JIG DANCES, SONGS, &C.
Likewise will be presented
AN OLD ENGLISH MORRIS DANCE,
ACROBATIC FEATS.
And the wonders of a
FAIR AT HIGHGATE.
SATURDAY—FIRST LOTTA MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. ENTIRE CHANGE.
The new London drama of the
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
OR THE SUSPECTED ONE.
Comic pantomime of
BUSY BOB.
ROBERT BUTLER, the Clown, and his Troupe.
Mr. Watts Phillips' new drama of NOT GUILTY is in preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SEVENTH WEEK.
MONDAY and every evening, except Saturday,
MISS BATEMAN,
as
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT TWO.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, LAST TIME OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
PALGRAVE SIMPSON'S DOMESTIC DRAMA OF
TIME AND THE HOUR.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
Parties can address the box office of the theatre, enclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Received nightly with tremendous applause.
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
THE GREATEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD,
from the Alhambra, London. The most legitimate entertainment of Negro Minstrelsy in the world.
THE GREAT NEGRO COMEDIANS EVERY NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Frank Kent, Johnny Queen, Bobby Newcomb, Billy Emmett, Billy West, W. Blakeney, Ira Paine, C. F. Shattuck, J. Oberist, E. J. Hartigan, G. Clarendon, J. Juch, W. Corrister, W. Richards, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, W. Bernard and Charley Backus.
Seats secured six days in advance.

PIANOFORTES.

A—DECKER & BROS. PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTment of these celebrated instruments at reduced prices. A call solicited. 62 Bleecker street, one block east of Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS—from $150 to $800. New Pianos to rent.
J. BAUER & CO., 650 Broadway, New York.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES, agraffe treble, the finest instruments offered to the public and the most reasonable in price. New Pianos to rent or sold on instalments. JENNYS & SON,
235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

A BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte—Only $75; city maker; the greatest bargain offered. Apply at 13 Amity street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST CLASS PIANOS for cash or instalments; one at $210, $250, $300; upright Pianos from $250. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL TONED 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost. Also two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, one rep Suit, and all kinds Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture, sacrifice for cash, at 116 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell a 7 octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements, for less than $175, including Stool. 28 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL, Cover; made to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $650, for $275. Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent Pianoforte; cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD round cornered Pianoforte, the property of a private family leaving the city; cost $700, for $250; rich Stool and Cover; elegant Parlor Suits, cost $450, for $275; one do., $75. Call at 112 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—Pianoforte has box for shipping.

BARGAINS.—$50 HANDSOME PIANOFORTE, SUITAble for beginners, modern style, in good order; also a seven octave rosewood Chickering, double round, $240; rosewood Pianoforte (Gilbert, Boston), $140; one magnificent $650 Pianoforte less than $300. 26 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, rich and powerful tone, all the modern improvements, &c., at half its value, for cash, at 194 Grand street, near Mott.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $145; very fine instrument; has four round corners, carved lyre, modern improvements, &c. Great sacrifice for cash. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

PROFESSOR FUSCO, BEING OBLIGED TO RETURN to Italy, will sell his Piano, a 7 octave, double round Chickering, at almost any price. Seen at LYNCH & GOMIEN'S, 927 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending November 6, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 303 West street.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES PIER 36 NORTH RIVER at 4 P. M. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight taken daily. Office 223 West street.

CLOTHING.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE LADIES AND GENTLEmen can receive 50 per cent more for their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Call on or address J. AUHALT. Ladies attended by Mrs. Auhalt.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION.—NEW ORDERS RECEIVED TO PURchase Wearing Apparel, Carpets and Household Furniture, which must be sent in future time. We promise to pay 50 per cent more in cash than any one else, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door above Twenty-fourth street.

ASTROLOGY.

A FACT.—$100,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN equal the great Business and Medical Clairvoyant, Mrs. LINWOOD; tells past, present, future; likeness, name and numbers; speedy marriages; brings together those long separated. 230 Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant, Spiritualist, has that great French secret causing speedy marriage; no satisfaction no pay. No. 241 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

THE ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 220 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST, MME. ADOLPHE, 362 Bowery, near Fourth street, tells of business, theft, and gives good luck to all.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK,
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
ONE MORE WEEK
of the thrilling drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
POSITIVELY ITS LAST REPRESENTATIONS.
STREETS OF NEW YORK. STREETS OF NEW YORK.
SIX MORE NIGHTS.
TWO MORE MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
THE GREAT, NEW LIFE-LIKE DOMESTIC DRAMA,
by F. W. Robinson, of London,
entitled
POOR HUMANITY,
in which Mr. W. Holston will sustain his original creation of Mrs. Wisby.
Supported by the excellent company, with new scenery.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Under the Management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS
of Cibber's dashing, brilliant and mirth-giving Spanish Comedy of
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. | LAST NIGHTS AND ONLY MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2, November 6. Superb new Scenery, Mountings, Dresses and a great cast, including MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Maria Longmore, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Davidge, George Holland, James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, George Jordan, Jr., Chapman, &c.
In preparation, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Early notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU and of the re-appearance of E. L. DAVENPORT and Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, and of the production of "CASTE."
NOTICE.—Matinee concludes at 4½ P. M.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE New York Hotel.
Proprietor....CHARLES WHITE
SPLENDID NOVELTY THIS WEEK.
IMMENSE BILL OF FUN.
ALL POPULAR CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC FAVOR
AT THIS GREAT EMPORIUM OF MIRTH.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, DELEVANTI BROTHERS.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. GEO. C. DAVENPORT.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, BETTY RIGL.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. J. S. FORBES.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, GENERAL GRANT, Jr.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. HENRY MUDGE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MISS JENNY BENSON.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, SERGEANT BURKE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MLLE. IDA DEVERE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. WILLIAM CARTER.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. CHARLES WHITE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, FORTY PERFORMERS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼—To commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of approaching novelties the following pieces can only be presented as announced:—
THIS FRIDAY, Nov. 5 (last time)—THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6 (last time for the present)—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
It is respectfully announced that
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will make his first appearance this season,
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 8,
on which occasion will be produced a new Comedy, by the author of "School," "Caste," &c., entitled
HOME.
The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, furniture and appointments, and for the first time in America, from the original MS., as performed at the Haymarket theatre, London, for
150 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS.
The box book for Mr. Wallack's nights and Saturday matinees is now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

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WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY EVENING,
A new dramatization of the popular novel of
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel....Mrs. F. B. Conway
Archibald Carlyle....Mr. F. B. Conway

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
Caroline Richings-Bernard....Directress.
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.
GRAND COMBINATION,
FINEST LYRIC ARTISTS ON THE STAGE,
ACTORS AS WELL AS SINGERS,
Supported by a
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT
POPULAR PRICES.
Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats,
WITHOUT ANY EXTRA CHARGE,
Open on Wednesday, November 10, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Erie Railway office, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, and at the Grand Opera House.
OPENING OPERA—MARITANA.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, FOURTEENTH STREET.
CROWDED HOUSES, GREAT SUCCESS OF
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED,
in their immensely popular plantation Song and Dance,
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY.
Everybody delighted. Everybody doing Shoo Fly.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Secure your Reserved Seats at the box office.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, THE ELOQUENT BLIND preacher, will deliver his new lecture on
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS,"
At Steinway Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
Those who heard "What a blind man saw in England" can judge of the interest of this lecture.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
For sale at the book stores and door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST CONCERT NOVEMBER 27.
FIRST REHEARSAL NOVEMBER 12.
CARL BERGMANN....Conductor.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
MENDELSSOHN'S MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
SHAKSPEARE'S PLAY READ BY
MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.
PIANO CONCERTO....MISS ALIDE TOPP.
MOZART'S SYMPHONY IN Eb.
Boxes sold SATURDAY, November 6, at 9 A. M.,
at the Academy of Music, to
purchasers of four associate members' tickets.
Tickets for sale at the principal music stores and at J. O. Seymour & Co.'s, 89 Liberty street, and at Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NIBLO'S.—LITTLE NELL MATINEE.
TO-MORROW AT 2—LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOVEMBER 5,
Only night of Donizetti's Charming Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her great character of Linda.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his immense role of Antonio.
Madame CELLINI, Herr HABELMANN,
Signor REYNA, Signor BARILI.
Conductor....MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MONDAY, November 8, KELLOGG.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG
in her great part of Annetta.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his great comic character of the Cobbler.
Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE—BRIOL—LEFRANC,
The performance of this opera on Wednesday evening created the greatest furore ever known in this country.
Admission to Matinee....$1.
Secured Seats....50 cents extra.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING,
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES.
THE FINEST ILLUSTRATION EVER ATTEMPTED.
INFANTRY. ARTILLERY. BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS,
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION....50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of
EDMUND FALCONER,
when a most attractive programme will be offered.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
LAST NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EDMUND FALCONER
in his great Irish military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY.
GREAT BATTLE SCENE,
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
BRASS BAND,
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
ADMISSION....50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last appearance but one of Edmund Falconer.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 5, 1869.
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES, STARTLING NOVELTY.
HANLON BROTHERS. HANLON BROTHERS.
LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB.
THE INFANT WONDER. THE INFANT WONDER.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
The greatest success ever achieved by
THE WORLD FAMED HANLON BROTHERS.
Overwhelming applause at the most startling and miraculous performances ever witnessed.
HOUSES NIGHTLY CROWDED TO REPLETION
TO SEE THE GREAT ACT OF THE HANLONS,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, ALFRED, FREDERICK, EDWARD,
VICTOR, FRANCIS AND JULIAN HANLON.
THE GREAT ACT LE CHAPEAU MAGIQUE.
THE HANLON MIDGETS.
The popular CARLTON, Professor AGASSIZ FRENCH and his educated dogs DICK and DASH.
DICK'S wonderful performance on the TRAPEZE.
The new Pantomimic Extravaganza,
ADVENTURES OF LORD DUNDREARY,
By the popular LAURI FAMILY.
GRAND DRUM MARCH AND BALLET by a corps of
TWENTY FEMALE DRUMMERS.
THE COMIC PIERROT BALLET by the TAMMANY
CORPS DE BALLET OF
FORTY GRACEFUL BEAUTIES.
The performance will commence with the very successful and laughable Farce of
TURN HIM OUT.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; FAMILY CIRCLE 25 CENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Opening of the NEW TICKET OFFICE to the FAMILY CIRCLE; admission 25 cents.
HANLON MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the
GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND GYMNASTICS,
introducing the full strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c.
To reserved seats, 75c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF FUN.
THE GREAT COMIC DRAMA, | A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON.
A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON.
A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON.
OR SIX DAYS IN ENGLAND.
New Comic Songs, Local Lyrics and Droll Ditties, by
TONY PASTOR.
FRANK KERNS....as....GREELEY'S BIG BOY
POLLY DALY....as....THE SWELL OF THE PERIOD
McANDREWS....as....THE REAL OLD BOB RIDLEY
ALL THE STARS IN A GIGANTIC BILL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) GRAND MATINEE AT 2½.
NEXT WEEK, the Champion Skaters, MOE and GOODRICH; the Protean Actress, ADA FRANKLIN; the Popular Comedian and Pantomimist, CHAS. L. HOWARD, will appear.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN.
HIGH TIMES IN BROOKLYN. THE TARGET EXCURSION, A MUSICIAN IN A FIX, SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME, &c.

LOTTA. NIBLO'S.
MATINEE TO-MORROW,
LITTLE NELL.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR; FAMILY CIRCLE 50 CENTS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
THE NINE MUSES. By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
Admission from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
Admission 25 cents.

618½ BROADWAY, 618½
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
"Know Thyself." Life Within Life.
No lady should
fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. Females only in attendance.
Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL,
LOTTA AS THE MARCHIONESS,
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2. NIBLO'S.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The third Winter Exhibition of
PICTURES AND SCULPTURES
is now open day and evening at the galleries, Twenty-third street, corner of Fourth avenue.

MERCADANTE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE VOcalists belonging or desiring to belong to this Society are requested to meet for a classification of voices on Saturday, November 6, between 11 and 2, and between 4 and 7 o'clock, at 23 Clinton place. The first vocal rehearsal takes place on Monday, November 8, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the same place. ANTONIO BARILI, Director.
J. A. VOLKER, Secretary.

LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
NIBLO'S. TO-MORROW, AT TWO.
NIBLO'S. TO-MORROW, AT TWO.

FRENCH THEATRE.—THE COMPANY ENGAGED FOR "London" will assemble at 11 o'clock on Saturday, November 6, for rehearsal. C. W. TAYLEURE.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—BY HENRY C. DOBSON, 250 Bowery. Any person can become a perfect banjoist by my method in twenty-four lessons. Banjos at all prices.

THEATRE AND RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS ON PIANO, at pupil's residence, to classes of two or three, at $15 per quarter. First class references. Address PROFESSOR, box 259 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE LESsons on Piano or Organ at pupil's residence. Learners can rely upon receiving the patient care and attention so essential to the formation of correct habits, good style and to rapid progress and success; first class testimonials; terms only $10 a quarter for full hour lessons. Address Miss F., box 204 Herald office.

A LADY, LATELY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES, pupil of an eminent German professor, and who has been teaching for some years, will give lessons on the pianoforte and in artistic singing. Instruction given at pupils' residences. For terms, &c., call on or address Miss PARTELOW, 101 Waverley place.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald office.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 DOWNing street, offers for sale Organs of 6, 10, 12 and 24 stops, pedal bass, at reduced prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

ACADEMY OF DANCING (FERRERO'S)—NORTHWEST corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner of Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday and Saturday evening classes for gentlemen, especially designed for instruction and practice in the "Boston," Redowa, Valse a deux Temps and the other Dances adapted to waltz and galop music.
Also, Tuesday and Friday evening classes for beginners and general practice and instruction in all the round Dances. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children. Circulars sent on application.

$5 FOR EACH ROUND DANCE—TAUGHT TO PERfection in two days, by a gentleman recently from Europe. No satisfaction no pay. Address box 267 Brooklyn Post office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A BASEMENT, WITH PART OF A CELLAR, TO LET.—A very good location for an oyster or any other business. Inquire at 49 East Houston street, near Mott.

AN ELEGANT STORE ON THIRD AVENUE TO LET—suitable for any kind of business, with fixtures, which can be bought very cheap. Rent low. Inquire on the premises. of MARSHALL & HOFFMAN, southwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Third avenue.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, NEARLY opposite St. James Hotel, to a party of gentlemen for a club or to a physician. Address MAX, box 198 Herald office.

A WHOLE OR HALF LOFT TO LET—IN STORE 175 Washington street, with or without Steam Power. A fine place for light manufacturing. Apply on third story.

A LARGE COALYARD, WITH LARGE BUILDING attached, in the heart of up town, on long lease to first class tenant. Address box 105 Post office.

AN UP TOWN HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale, at a bargain if taken soon; satisfactory reason given for selling. Parties who mean business can learn full particulars of C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, ON PARLOR FLOOR, TO let—With privilege of parlor, at 45 West Twenty-sixth street.

A STORE TO LET.—AN EXCELLENT LOCATION; suitable for cigars, jewellery or any light business. Apply on the premises 350 Bowery.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 43x26; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 16.

FRONT BASEMENT OFFICE 161 BROADWAY TO LET and Fixtures for sale.—Apply on premises, or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren street.

HOUSE TO LET IN CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR Chatham street; to let or lease, with store and basement; would make a fine oyster saloon. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 101 Division street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE [illegible], 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET—194 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Apartments 127 Waverley place; rent $550 per annum. Store and Apartments, 46 Hudson street; rent $400 per annum.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT, CORNER LIBERTY street and Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE, WITH REAR ROOM, AND UPPER part of small house, 24 East Twelfth street, near University place; six rooms; rent $900.
VAN ZANDT BROS., 88 John street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size, 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—A NEW FOUR STORY, IRON FRONT Building, on Fulton avenue; one of the most eligible locations in Brooklyn for a large business. Apply to DE LISSER & WILCOX, Real Estate Agents, 159 Montague st.

TO LET—OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE AT 100 Bleecker street. Rent $25 per month, including fixtures and gas.

TO LET—A FINE OFFICE; FURNITURE FOR SALE. Inquire at 652 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE NOS. 74 AND 76 CHATHAM street (Sweeny's Hotel building); good location for any business. Apply to GORDON BROS. & CO., 192 Chatham square.

TO LET CHEAP—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 40 Walker street, west of Broadway, 25x100; also one Loft, marble front. Apply to J. BAYLEY, 161 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH three story rear building, at 641 Hudson street, suitable for wareroom and factory. Apply on premises to J. SCOTT.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 413 EAST FIFTIETH street, (Beekman Hill), for $165. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—TILL 1ST of May, containing eight rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; elegantly furnished; location good and convenient to cars. Apply on the premises, 205 East Fiftieth street. $175 per month.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON EAST side; some of the rooms reserved, if agreeable; linen and crockery; terms reasonable. Apply at 154 East Thirtieth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN stone basement, on East Thirty-fifth street (Murray Hill), to let for winter. Rent $250 per month. Others in good locations.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AT THE OFFICE OF C. S. PECK & CO., 947 BROADway, permits may be obtained for large and small Houses, furnished and unfurnished; rents from $140 to $600 per month; locations to suit. Call early.

A HOUSE TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, newly papered and painted throughout; partially furnished, everything new; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at 19 West Washington place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A MODERATE price if taken immediately; 114 West Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; for boarders if desired.

A HOUSE—COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished, to a private family, in a retired location, on very moderate terms. No. 7 Varick place, six blocks west of Broadway, four doors from Bleecker street. Terms low.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE—FURNISHED, fine location, to private family, with security; very moderate terms. Apply to owner, on premises, 224 East Fourteenth st. Agents notice.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—108 CLINTON PLACE; rent $175 per month. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FIRST CLASS THREE story brown stone House, handsomely furnished; part of rent taken in board if desired; location below Fiftieth street, east of Lexington avenue; possession given at once. Address COMFORT, station F.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; three story high stoop Philadelphia brick, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located in the vicinity of Dekalb and Washington avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms very moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 59.

FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FOR THE WINTER, A first class brown stone basement House, well furnished and below Twenty third street; possession Nov. 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—$2,000; FURNITURE FOR SALE, half value; would rent furnished for not less than two years to party with security. Mr. PITT, 60 Lafayette place.

ONE FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE HOUSE, with all modern improvements, in central location, suitable for a first class boarding house, to let, and Furniture for sale. Price $3,500. Address H. D. N., 65 Fourth avenue, Insurance office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED brown stone House, near ferries, 12 rooms, all improvements; rent $175 per month. Apply at 19 Nassau street, room 17.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE STORY BROWN front high stoop House 127 East Twenty seventh street; all modern improvements. Can be seen at any hour by applying at 124 East Forty-sixth street. Rent very moderate.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY AND BASEment frame House, in perfect order throughout and having all improvements. Inquire on the premises, 147 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, or of SAMUEL CRUMP, 75 Fulton street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY HOUSE; HAS all the improvements; if desired part of the rent could be taken in board. Address B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN THE BEST PART OF HARLEM, A large furnished Cottage House; also a three story brick House, unfurnished; modern improvements in both; cheap to good tenants. Apply to G. SULLIVAN, 119 Broadway, room 19.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FINELY LOCATED HOUSE in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; three story and basement. The owner lives in house and will board out part of the rent. References exchanged. Call at or address PAINT STORE, 720 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SMALL THREE STORY House, prettily furnished, 10 rooms; 322 East Sixteenth street, on Stuyvesant square; rent only $140; desirable.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NICELY FURnished, on West Fourteenth street; reasonably to a responsible party. Inquire of F. B. KELLOGG, 170 Broadway, third floor, room No. 2, from 10 to 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED THREE and four story brown stone Houses, at $1,200, $1,600 and $1,800 per annum; unfurnished and furnished, $175, $200, $225 and $250 per month; also some where owners would board with tenant. For particulars call at the old established No. 758 Third avenue.
JAMES ROWE.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, UNTIL 1st May next, newly furnished House, complete throughout, to a private family only; price $325 per month, payable in advance. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House, on Fifteenth street, near Broadway; a very desirable location for a dentist. To a private family the rent would be nominal. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, A FIRST class extra wide House on northeast corner of Union square and Seventeenth street, with coachhouse, stable, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THE VERY COMFORTABLE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, containing twelve rooms and all modern improvements, No. 256 West Thirty-first street; house in fine order; possession immediately, present occupant wishing to go in the country.

THE SMALLEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE city—Furnished finely, four stories, on Murray Hill, at $150 per month; immediate possession; will sell Furniture and reduce rent. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

38 HORATIO STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON STREET and Eighth avenue.—A Cottage, containing seven rooms, fully furnished, gas and water. Two gentlemen boarders will remain if desired. $100 per month. References.

Unfurnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—TO LET, unfurnished, 40 St. Mark's place, $1,350; 121 West 45th, $2,200. For permits or printed list enclose stamp.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE IN A very good neighborhood to rent to a responsible tenant; rent $750 per year. Address E., box 238 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, on Madison avenue, below Thirty-fourth street, on lease. Possession immediately. Rent $4,500.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $900. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue, or 366 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House, 354 West Thirty-second street; contains all modern improvements; location first class; rent $1,800 per annum; possession immediately. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., 238 West Thirty fourth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 307 Bleecker street; location desirable; possession immediately. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—$2,500—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, above Forty-second street, new four story high stoop brown stone. Every improvement. Address BARGAIN, box 1-1 Herald office.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, newly painted and papered throughout; rent to May 1, $750. KIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 546 Third av.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED, THREE story high stoop brick House, well located, No. 6 Hanson place, fifth house from Elliott place. Rent $125 per month.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor, with or without carpets, to rent, at 282 Sixth avenue. Private dwelling. Board if required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF FOUR ROOMS, 494 AND 475 Tenth avenue; gas and water; rent $18 and $20. Apply on premises from 9 to 10 mornings, or at 53 Bleecker st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, with all modern improvements; rent moderate. Inquire at 42 Cedar street, basement.
GEORGE WEST.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND ONE Apartment of parlor and bedroom, at 23 Clinton place, to let; references required and exchanged.

AT 242 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Upper part of House, $70 per month in advance; reference required.

A VERY NEAT AND HANDSOME THREE STORY high stoop brick House, unfurnished; possession at once; fine order; all improvements; 226 Forty-seventh street, half block from Broadway cars; $1,200. Apply to owner, 149 West Forty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH EVERY CONvenience for housekeeping, or will let separate, at 150 Eighth avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

A—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, suitable for housekeeping, to let cheap; very desirable location, near Broadway. 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR ROOMS, AT 45 West Twenty-sixth street, will be rented to a gentleman and wife until May 1.

FLOOR TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 466 Fourth avenue, second floor.

PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT BASEMENT, TO LET, in house 609 West Fifty-second street; plenty of pantry room, water, &c. Inquire at 733 Eleventh avenue.

TO LET—AT PRIVATE HOUSE 46 GREENWICH avenue, the Third Floor, four rooms, well furnished; all conveniences for light housekeeping. Rent $75 a month.

TO LET—A THIRD FLOOR, IN A BROWN STONE house on Beekman Hill, to a small, respectable family, for $20 per month. For particulars apply at Piano Warerooms, 21 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; rent $12 per week, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS, PART OF A private House, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping; references exchanged. Apply at 124 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, PART OF House 110 Leroy street, near Hudson; gas, water, &c.; house private; location convenient.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to a family of adults. 109 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—LOWER PART HOUSE 219 EAST TWENTY-eighth street, 7 rooms; also Upper Part, 4 rooms; now fitting up; ready 10th; house open: also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 223 East Twenty-eighth street, $30; also Second Floor, 4 rooms, 333 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; rooms open.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 955 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, THE UPPER Part of a nicely furnished house, all improvements, in a pleasant location, convenient to cars and stages. Apply at 213 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, TO A small family without children; partly furnished or not. 145 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR AND TWO Lofts in the new building 192 Chatham square; size 25x110 feet; new, light and attractive; a splendid place for any wholesale business. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, 225 EAST TENTH STREET.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS; NEIGHborhood good; water and gas; rent $15. Apply in small brick house Sixty-first street, between First avenue and East river.

FOR RENT, BROOKLYN—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick house, all except top floor and back parlor; eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water, stationary tubs; $50 per month. Apply at 26 Fourth place, between Clinton and Henry streets, ten minutes' walk from Hamilton ferry.

TO RENT—A LARGE BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at a low rent. Inquire at 697 Broadway, at PIERCY'S Sulphur Bath Establishment.

THREE OR MORE UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED, between Broadway and First avenue, Twenty-eighth and Eighth streets. Rent $25 to $40 per month. Particulars with C. S. PEEK & CO., 947 Broadway.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first class accommodations; private table only. References required.

39 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Second Floor and single Room, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen; convenient to three first class restaurants.

48 EAST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen, or to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping, cheap, to suit the dullness of the times.

50 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO PARLORS and hall Room, all front and newly furnished; gas, bath, fire and attendance; rent very moderate.

$75 PER MONTH—AT 758 THIRD AVENUE.—TO let, to a nice family, the Lower Part of a three story high stoop brown stone house, consisting of basements, parlors and three or four rooms on third floor; house replete with improvements; only two persons in house.
JAMES ROWE.

152 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A Floor of four rooms, unfurnished, and a Parlor, handsomely furnished, to let, separately or together; strictly private. References required.

207 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A BACK Parlor, Extension, Kitchen and Hall Room to rent, furnished, to a small family.

222 FIFTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Three Rooms, connecting, newly furnished; bath, hot and cold water, &c.; $7 50 weekly. Forty minutes by Broadway cars from Barclay street.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor in a brown stone house, in good order, with all the modern improvements; to a small family will be rented low.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new, in complete order.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—AT HACKENSACK, 50 MINUTES BY ERIE Railway, cheap Cottages; also for sale. Printed descriptions at my office. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST OF MAY—TO AN ACCEPTABLE party, at a mere nominal price, a handsome country Mansion, furnished, located one hour from Thirtieth street, on Hudson River Railroad. Inquire at 59 William street, second story, front room.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, PART OF FRENCH ROOF House, four to six rooms, five minutes' walk from main depot. Apply to BENJ. OGDEN & SON, Broad street, opposite depot.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—RENT ABOUT $250 per month, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address F. T., Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A FIRST class private family; central location; rent not over $400 per month. Send particulars to KING & CO., 125 Fifth avenue.

PART OF A HIGH BASEMENT OR LOWER FLOOR wanted—For a light business, on Broadway, below Fulton street, or adjacent. Rent about $1,000 per year. Address box 5,284 Post office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, A small furnished House; rent moderate. Address M. G., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE NICE LARGE ROOMS, connected, with a good restaurant, for a first class German society. Address L. H., No. 264 Third avenue.

WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, PART OF a loft, or a large Room, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; must be well lighted and rent low. Address, for one week, stating location, terms, &c., W. JENNINGS, Jr., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE WINTER, within 40 miles of this city, containing six bedrooms, with modern conveniences, at a moderate rent. Address, with full particulars, location, &c., A. B. M., Union Club, New York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE persons, a genteel Residence in a genteel situation. Address W. J. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE winter, for a small family of adults; rent not to exceed $400 per month. Address M. R. S., box 181 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST FLOOR, IN A HOUSE IN A first class neighborhood; house not to contain more than three families; rent not to exceed $30 per month; must contain all modern improvements. Address Mrs. J. L., 121 West Fifty-third street.

WANTED TO RENT—A DISTILLERY, IN WORKING order. Address, with full particulars, CHARLES B., Herald office.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, in city or country; furniture and pianos packed, shipped and stored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE,
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS, TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

CANCELLING, HAND, RUBBER AND BANK STAMPS; Seals, Steel and Stencil Work, at fair prices; the trade supplied. I. O. O. F. regalia, &c. BARNES, 150 Fulton st.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

OLD PAPER.—4¾ CENTS PER POUND FOR OLD Newspapers, Books, Pamphlets and Ledgers, at SMITH'S, 80 and 82 Pine street.

WHITE LEAD.—25 TONS PERFECTLY PURE ENGlish White Lead, only 12½c. per pound, worth 17c.; 50 tons prime English, only 8c.; in lots to suit. These Leads are superior to any in the American market.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street, second floor.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gilmor & Macdougall, at 205 Greenwich street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. D. GILMOR, who will settle the business of the late firm.
J. D. GILMOR,
NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. C. E. MACDOUGALL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween J. W. Campbell and George King is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Campbell will continue the business and is alone responsible for all debts and collections.
J. W. CAMPBELL,
NOVEMBER 3, 1869. GEORGE KING.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO ANY party wishing to buy out a United States Bonded Warehouse storage business, doing a large business; in the best location in the city; the firm wishing to retire. For full particulars, &c., address L, box 230 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 CAPITAL, TO take the place of a retiring member of the firm in an old, well established manufactory; real estate owned by the parties; a good chance for an active business man. Address box 45 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

AN INTEREST IS OFFERED IN A MONOPOLY, secured by patent. 500 per cent profit guaranteed on an investment of from $5,000 to $10,000. Particulars furnished at 151 Broadway, room No. 2. References exchanged.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OLD established restaurant, eligibly situated on Broadway; long and cheap lease; small amount of cash required.
BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 162 Broadway, room 13.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING MERCANTILE house making a staple article under their own patents want a gentleman with $10,000 to increase business, which is profitable. Address MERCANTILE, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTED—WITH $4,000 TO $5,000, to join another in manufacturing an article largely imported; will be required to take entire charge of capital and to go to Europe to purchase machinery. Principals only need address, with real name, $20,000 Per Annum, box 173 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $60,000 to $50,000, to assist the advertiser in extending the business of an old established mill in this city, having a monopoly; the closest investigation invited. None but principals need Address A. K. F., box 175 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS BUSIness, paying $10,000 per year; only small capital requisite. Call at 907 Broadway, room No. 4.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS STORE, NEAR New York, doing a business of $75,000 a year, for sale; good reasons for selling.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSINESS man.—For sale, a first class Family Grocery in an excellent location, doing a large and profitable trade; capital required, about $5,000; rent nominal, with good lease. The proprietor will remain with purchaser one month. Address G. T. L., Herald office.

HOTEL INVESTMENT.—A YOUNG MAN WITH either $2,000 or $10,000 capital can make a most satisfactory arrangement in an up town hotel, either as cashier or partner. Apply personally.
ALEX. HUMPHREY,
No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—FOR sale, the Whole or Half Interest in a first class store near the city. Address HARDWARE, box 64 Tremont Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

PARTIES WITH MEANS, DESIROUS TO OBTAIN shares in a highly important invention, one that will confer fame, honor and fortune upon its possessors, will please call at the office of E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUFACTURING cash business, to attend to the financial part of the business. Inquire at 140 Elm street, near Grand, in basement.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, IN A profitable cash manufacturing business, with $20,000; real estate security given for use of money. State where and when to be seen, and address, with real name, ASSISTANCE, Herald office.

PATENT.—I HAVE 300 SHARES OF STOCK WORTH $750 cash; will sell for $500 or exchange for a patent right. Address, describing patent, FIRE BRICK, box 101 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished business for sale. Live man wanted. No bonus.
CUSHMAN, 59 Liberty street.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MEN, HAVING capital, and desiring to takeshold of something new, to call at 1,370 Broadway.
S. C. JUDD,
Carriage Manufacturer.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $3,000, AS OUTDOOR manager in a business now paying $20,000 per year. Rare opportunity for large and quick returns. Call at No. 45 East Ninth street.

WANTED.—THE TREASURER OF A MANUFACTORY (incorporated) leaving the city wants a party to purchase his stock and take treasurership; capital required $8,000; salary $2,000. Address DUNDEE, box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN AS PARTner, with $500 cash, to open a coffee and tea store. Apply at corner of Fleet and Debevoise streets, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SOBER, ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN as Partner, with $300 cash, in a first class provision store. Apply at 523 Canal street.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $500, TO JOIN A BURlesque opera company. Address OPERA, station G.

$50 TO $100 WILL START ANY PERSON IN A splendid manufacturing business, from which $1,000 can be made in three months; goods very salable; thousands are now using them. Call and investigate, at 63 Fulton street, room No. 1.

$300.—A PARTNER WANTED, IN A VERY PROfitable business. $5,000 can be made yearly. Will bear the closest investigation. Inquire of Mr. WILSON, 55 Sixth avenue, in the store.

$500.—A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT and influence with builders can secure an interest in an established business that is paying $500 per month.
A. HANSON, 176 Fulton street,
first floor, up stairs.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED diamond broker's business; large returns without risk, and permanent. Apply to or address DIAMOND BROKER, 751 Broadway.

$1,750.—A PARTNER REQUIRED TO PURCHASE a Steam Laundry now in full operation and paying large daily profits. Apply personally. ALEXANDER HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place, Broadway.

$5,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 capital, to manufacture and sell Leo's Monitor Traps; none need offer but those who mean prompt business. Address, for one week, MONITOR, Herald office.

$5,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, AN ACTIVE business man, in an established profitable business. Address S., box 184 Herald office.

$5,000 TO $8,000.—PARTNER WANTED, EITHER silent or active, in a first class commission business on Broadway; immense profits, without risk and permanent. For particulars address DIAMONDS, Herald office.

$30,000.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING THIS amount can secure a leading position in a joint stock manufacturing concern about commencing under most favorable auspices, with an already established demand for the products, which are staple articles. Address W., box 3,760 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway. 514
Manager..........ROBERT W. BUTLER
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Mr. D. L. MORRIS, in his original Dutch burlesque of
RICHARD NO. III,
Or the Teutonic Tyrant of Communipaw.
Richard No. 3, the Teutonic, on his way to Chicago,
D. L. MORRIS
High Jack, the Heeler..........HUGHEY DOUGHERTY
HAPPY UNCLE JOHN,
By the old veteran comedian, CHARLES HOWARD.
SHERIDAN and MACK in their great specialties.
Extemporizing on the topics of the day....W. B. HARRISON
SHOO FLY, NOW OR NEVER,
BY THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE,
composed of the most finished dancers of the day.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Box office open daily. Seats reserved during the day.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
Doors open 7:30. Begins at 8 P. M.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5,
FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT
with the inimitable and sprightly comedienne
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
Who will appear
as
LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS,
in John Brougham's four act drama from Dickens' "Curiosity Shop," entitled
LITTLE NELL
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS.
THE CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
Dick Swiveller..........FELIX A. VINCENT
Daniel Quilp..........EDWARD COLEMAN
Sampson Brass..........CHARLES HALE
Old Trent..........A. D. BRADLEY
Corkey Jack..........J. T. WARD
Mrs. Quilp..........MISS KATE NEWTON
Mrs. Jarley..........MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW
Messrs. J. W. Brutone, H. Rendle, G. Metkiff, Misses Le Brun, Morton, Wrery, &c., &c.
The scenery, entirely new, by Voegtlin.
In the course of the piece Miss LOTTA will introduce her celebrated
BANJO SOLOS, CLOG AND JIG DANCES, SONGS, &C.
Likewise will be presented
AN OLD ENGLISH MORRIS DANCE,
ACROBATIC FEATS,
And the wonders of a
FAIR AT HIGHGATE.
SATURDAY—FIRST LOTTA MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. ENTIRE CHANGE.
The new London drama of the
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
CADGER, CADGER, CADGER,
OR THE SUSPECTED ONE.
Comic pantomime of
BUSY BOB.
ROBERT BUTLER, the Clown, and his Troupe.
Mr. Watts Phillips' new drama of NOT GUILTY is in preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SEVENTH WEEK.
MONDAY and every evening, except Saturday,
MISS BATEMAN,
as
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT TWO.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, LAST TIME OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
PALGRAVE SIMPSON'S DOMESTIC DRAMA OF
TIME AND THE HOUR.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
Parties can address the box office of the theatre, enclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Received nightly with tremendous applause.
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
THE GREATEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD,
from the Alhambra, London. The most legitimate entertainment of Negro Minstrelsy in the world.
THE GREAT NEGRO COMEDIANS EVERY NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Frank Kent, Johnny Queen, Bobby Newcomb, Billy Emmett, Billy West, W. Blakeney, Ira Paine, C. F. Shattuck, J. Oberist, E. J. Hartigan, G. Clarendon, J. Juch, W. Corrister, W. Richards, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, W. Bernard and Charley Backus.
Seats secured six days in advance.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—DECKER & BROS. PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTment of these celebrated instruments at reduced prices. A call solicited. 62 Bleecker street, one block east of Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS—from $150 to $800. New Pianos to rent.
J. BAUER & CO., 650 Broadway, New York.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES, agraffe treble, the finest instruments offered to the public and the most reasonable in price. New Pianos to rent or sold on instalments. JENNYS & SON, 235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

A BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte—Only $75; city maker; the greatest bargain offered. Apply at 13 Amity street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST CLASS PIANOS for cash or instalments; one at $200, $250, $300; upright Pianos from $250. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL TONED 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost. Also two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, one rep Suit, and all kinds Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture, sacrifice for cash, at 116 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell a 7 octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements, for less than $175, including Stool. 28 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL, Cover; made to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $650, for $275. Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent Pianoforte; cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD round cornered Pianoforte, the property of a private family leaving the city; cost $700, for $230; rich Stool and Cover; elegant Parlor Suits, cost $450, for $275; one do., $75. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—Pianoforte has box for shipping.

BARGAINS.—$50 HANDSOME PIANOFORTE, SUITAble for beginners, modern style, in good order; also a seven octave rosewood Chickering, double round, $240; rosewood Pianoforte (Gilbert, Boston), $140; one magnificent $650 Pianoforte less than $300. 25 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, rich and powerful tone, all the modern improvements, &c., at half its value, for cash, at 194 Grand street, near Mott.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $145; very fine instrument; has four round corners, carved lyre, modern improvements, &c. Great sacrifice for cash.
JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

PROFESSOR FUSCO, BEING OBLIGED TO RETURN to Italy, will sell his Piano, a 7 octave, double round Chickering, at almost any price. Seen at LYNCH & GOMIEN'S, 927 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending November 6, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 303 West street.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES PIER 36 NORTH RIVER at 4 P. M. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight taken daily. Office 223 West street.

CLOTHING.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE LADIES AND GENTLEmen can receive 50 per cent more for their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Call on or address J. AUHALT. Ladies attended by Mrs. Auhalt.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION.—NEW ORDERS RECEIVED TO PURchase Wearing Apparel, Carpets and Household Furniture, which must be sent in future time. We promise to pay 50 per cent more in cash than any one else, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door above Twenty-fourth street.

ASTROLOGY.

A FACT.—$100,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN equal the great Business and Medical Clairvoyant, Mrs. LINWOOD; tells past, present, future; likeness, name and numbers; speedy marriages; brings together those long separated. 280 Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant, Spiritualist, has that great French secret causing speedy marriage; no satisfaction no pay. No. 241 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

THE ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 320 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST, MME. ADOLPHE, 362 Bowery, near Fourth street, tells of business, theft, and gives good luck to all.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS, TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK,
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
ONE MORE WEEK
of the thrilling drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
POSITIVELY ITS LAST REPRESENTATIONS.
STREETS OF NEW YORK. STREETS OF NEW YORK.
SIX MORE NIGHTS.
TWO MORE MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
THE GREAT, NEW LIFE-LIKE DOMESTIC DRAMA,
by F. W. Robinson, of London,
entitled
POOR HUMANITY,
in which Mr. W. Holston will sustain his original creation of Mrs. Wisby.
Supported by the excellent company, with new scenery.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Under the Management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS
of Cibber's dashing, brilliant and mirth-giving Spanish Comedy of
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. | LAST NIGHTS AND ONLY MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2, November 6. Superb new Scenery, Mountings, Dresses and a great cast, including MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Maria Longmore, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Davidge, George Holland, James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, George Jordan, Jr., Chapman, &c.
In preparation, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Early notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU and of the re-appearance of E. L. DAVENPORT and Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, and of the production of "CASTE."
NOTICE.—Matinee concludes at 4½ P. M.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE New York Hotel.
Proprietor..........CHARLES WHITE
SPLENDID NOVELTY THIS WEEK.
IMMENSE BILL OF FUN.
ALL POPULAR CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC FAVOR
AT THIS GREAT EMPORIUM OF MIRTH.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, DELEVANTI BROTHERS.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. GEO. C. DAVENPORT.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, BETTY RIGL.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. J. S. FORBES.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, GENERAL GRANT, JR.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. HENRY MUDGE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MISS JENNY BENSON.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, SERGEANT BURKE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MLLE. IDA DEVERE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. WILLIAM CARTER.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, MR. CHARLES WHITE.
WAVERLEY, TO-NIGHT, FORTY PERFORMERS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½—To commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of approaching novelties the following pieces can only be presented as announced:—
THIS FRIDAY Nov. 5 (last time)—THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6 (last time for the present)—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
It is respectfully announced that
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will make his first appearance this season,
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 8,
on which occasion will be produced a new Comedy, by the author of "School," "Caste," &c., entitled
HOME.
The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, furniture and appointments, and for the first time in America, from the original MS., as performed at the Haymarket theatre, London, for
150 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS.
The box book for Mr. Wallack's nights and Saturday matinees is now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

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WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND FLICK FLOCK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY EVENING,
A new dramatization of the popular novel of
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel..........Mrs. F. B. Conway
Archibald Carlyle..........Mr. F. B. Conway

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
Caroline Richings-Bernard..........Directress.
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.
GRAND COMBINATION,
FINEST LYRIC ARTISTS ON THE STAGE,
ACTORS AS WELL AS SINGERS,
Supported by a
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT
POPULAR PRICES.
Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats,
WITHOUT ANY EXTRA CHARGE,
Open on Wednesday, November 10, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Erie Railway office, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, and at the Grand Opera House.
OPENING OPERA—MARITANA.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, FOURTEENTH STREET.
CROWDED HOUSES, GREAT SUCCESS OF
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED,
in their immensely popular plantation Song and Dance,
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY.
Everybody delighted. Everybody doing Shoo Fly.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Secure your Reserved Seats at the box office.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, THE ELOQUENT BLIND preacher, will deliver his new lecture on
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS."
At Steinway Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
Those who heard "What a blind man saw in England" can judge of the interest of this lecture.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
For sale at the book stores and door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST CONCERT NOVEMBER 27.
FIRST REHEARSAL NOVEMBER 12.
CARL BERGMANN..........Conductor.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
MENDELSSOHN'S MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
SHAKSPEARE'S PLAY READ BY
MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.
PIANO CONCERTO..........MISS ALIDE TOPP.
MOZART'S SYMPHONY IN Eb.
Boxes sold SATURDAY, November 6, at 9 A. M.,
at the Academy of Music, to
purchasers of four associate members' tickets.
Tickets for sale at the principal music stores and at J. O. Seymour & Co.'s, 89 Liberty street, and at Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NIBLO'S.—LITTLE NELL MATINEE.
TO-MORROW AT 2—LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 618
618 We are fearfully and 618
618 wonderfully made. 618
618 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit 618

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOVEMBER 5.
Only night of Donizetti's Charming Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her great character of Linda.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his immense role of Antonio.
Madame CELLINI, Herr HABELMANN,
Signor REYNA, Signor BARILI,
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MONDAY, November 8, KELLOGG.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG
in her great part of Annetta.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his great comic character of the Cobbler.
Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Nov. 6, at 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE—BRIOL—LEFRANC.
The performance of this opera on Wednesday evening created the greatest furore ever known in this country.
Admission to Matinee..........$1.
Secured Seats..........50 cents extra.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr...........Proprietor.
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING,
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES.
THE FINEST ILLUSTRATION EVER ATTEMPTED.
INFANTRY. ARTILLERY. BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS,
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of
EDMUND FALCONER,
when a most attractive programme will be offered.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
LAST NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EDMUND FALCONER
in his great Irish military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY.
GREAT BATTLE SCENE,
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
BRASS BAND,
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last appearance but one of Edmund Falconer.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 5, 1869.
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES, STARTLING NOVELTY.
HANLON BROTHERS. HANLON BROTHERS.
LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB. LITTLE BOB.
THE INFANT WONDER. THE INFANT WONDER.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
The greatest success ever achieved by
THE WORLD FAMED HANLON BROTHERS.
Overwhelming applause at the most startling and miraculous performances ever witnessed.
HOUSES NIGHTLY CROWDED TO REPLETION
TO SEE THE GREAT ACT OF THE HANLONS,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, ALFRED, FREDERICK, EDWARD,
VICTOR, FRANCIS AND JULIAN HANLON.
THE GREAT ACT LE CHAPEAU MAGIQUE.
THE HANLON MIDGETS.
The popular CARLTON, Professor AGASSIZ FRENCH and his educated dogs DICK and DASH.
DICK'S wonderful performance on the TRAPEZE.
The new Pantomimic Extravaganza,
ADVENTURES OF LORD DUNDREARY,
By the popular LAURI FAMILY.
GRAND DRUM MARCH AND BALLET by a corps of
TWENTY FEMALE DRUMMERS.
THE COMIC PIERROT BALLET by the TAMMANY
CORPS DE BALLET OF
FORTY GRACEFUL BEAUTIES.
The performance will commence with the very successful and laughable Farce of
TURN HIM OUT.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; FAMILY CIRCLE 25 CENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Opening of the NEW TICKET OFFICE to the FAMILY CIRCLE; admission 25 cents.
HANLON MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the
GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND GYMNASTICS,
introducing the full strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c.
To reserved seats, 75c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF FUN.
THE GREAT COMIC DRAMA, | A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON,
A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON,
A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON,
OR SIX DAYS IN ENGLAND.
New Comic Songs, Local Lyrics and Droll Ditties, by
TONY PASTOR.
FRANK KERNS.....as..........GREELEY'S BIG BOY
POLLY DALY.....as.....THE SWELL OF THE PERIOD
McANDREWS.....as.....THE REAL OLD BOB RIDLEY
ALL THE STARS IN A GIGANTIC BILL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) GRAND MATINEE AT 2½.
NEXT WEEK, the Champion Skaters, MOE and GOODRICH; the Protean Actress, ADA FRANKLIN; the Popular Comedian and Pantomimist, CHAS. L. HOWARD, will appear.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN!
HIGH TIMES IN BROOKLYN. THE TARGET EXCURSION, A MUSICIAN IN A FIX, SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME, &c.

LOTTA. NIBLO'S.
MATINEE TO-MORROW,
LITTLE NELL.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR; FAMILY CIRCLE 50 CENTS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
THE NINE MUSES. By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
Admission from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
Admission 25 cents.

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL,
LOTTA AS THE MARCHIONESS.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2. NIBLO'S.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The third Winter Exhibition of
PICTURES AND SCULPTURES
is now open day and evening at the galleries, Twenty-third street, corner of Fourth avenue.

MERCADANTE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE VOcalists belonging or desiring to belong to this Society are requested to meet for a classification of voices on Saturday, November 6, between 11 and 2, and between 4 and 7 o'clock, at 23 Clinton place. The first vocal rehearsal takes place on Monday, November 8, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the same place.
ANTONIO BARILI, Director.
J. A. VOLKER, Secretary.

LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
LOTTA MATINEE, LITTLE NELL.
NIBLO'S. TO-MORROW, AT TWO.
NIBLO'S. TO-MORROW, AT TWO.

FRENCH THEATRE.—THE COMPANY ENGAGED FOR "London" will assemble at 11 o'clock on Saturday, November 6, for rehearsal.
C. W. TAYLEURE.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—BY HENRY C. DOBSON, 250 Bowery. Any person can become a perfect banjoist by my method in twenty-four lessons. Banjos at all prices.

THEATRE AND RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS ON PIANO, at pupil's residence, to classes of two or three, at $15 per quarter. First class references. Address PROFESSOR, box 230 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE LESsons on Piano or Organ at pupil's residence. Learners can rely upon receiving the patient care and attention so essential to the formation of correct habits, good style and to rapid progress and success; first class testimonials; terms only $10 a quarter for full hour lessons. Address Miss F., box 204 Herald office.

A LADY, LATELY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES, pupil of an eminent German professor, and who has been teaching for some years, will give lessons on the pianoforte and in artistic singing. Instruction given at pupils' residences. For terms, &c., call on or address Miss PARTELOW, 101 Waverley place.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald office.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 DOWNing street, offers for sale Organs of 6, 10, 12 and 24 stops, pedal bass, at reduced prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

ACADEMY OF DANCING (FERRERO'S)—NORTHWEST corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner of Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday and Saturday evening classes for gentlemen, especially designed for instruction and practice in the "Boston," Redowa, Valse a deux Temps and the other Dances adapted to waltz and galop music.
Also, Tuesday and Friday evening classes for beginners and general practice and instruction in all the round Dances.
Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children.
Circulars sent on application.

$5 FOR EACH ROUND DANCE—TAUGHT TO PERfection in two days, by a gentleman recently from Europe. No satisfaction no pay. Address box 267 Brooklyn Post office.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,130. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A.—FRIDAY THE 5TH—63—15—SAME TIME. B.

AGLAR.—THE PARTY WHO CALLED AT 93 DUANE street, who can tell L. E. A. B. about an asset she is ignorant of, will please call again at the above place.

"ALL RIGHT"—YOUR NOTE ANSWERED. R.

"DREADFUL TYRANTS."—DARLING, SEE YESTERDAY'S Personals. If you do not understand me do write again. "LASTING GRATITUDE."

DIPPER—WILL MEET YOU FRIDAY NOON, NOVEMBER 5.

FAITH.—IF IN YOUR HEART YOU NO LONGER DESIRE to become mine, and you really mean that your love is so slight that our marriage would cause you unhappiness, please see me once more, that I may cease all future efforts. If you "tell me" such is the case I promise never to annoy you again by word or action. If you are happy it matters not what becomes of me. LOVE.

GIVEN AWAY TO ANY LADY FOR ADOPTION.—A rare opportunity.—A beautiful baby, a blue eyed girl, one week old. Apply to Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, up stairs.

H. W. J.—EM. HAS BEEN SICK EVER SINCE YOU left, but not dangerous. Thought you would like to know. W. P. F.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS or the fate of AGNES BRUMLEY, by the Consulate General of the North German Union, Post office box 568, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK LEAVEY, OF Cromboy, county Meath, Ireland, by his daughter, Bessie Leavey; came to this country about 17 years ago and when last heard from was an engineer on the Reading Railroad in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania papers please copy. ELIZA LEAVEY, 139 Elliott place, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Mary Ann Elizabeth Workman, who, some eight years ago, lived with Mrs. Hitchcock, Morristown. Any information regarding her will be most thankfully received by her brother. Please address JOHN WORKMAN, Hoboken Post office, Hudson county, N. J. Other papers please copy.

IF MRS. DORA HEARNE WILL CALL UPON MR. Howard, 162 Nassau street, she will hear of something to her advantage.

ELLIE SIMONSON.—YOUR ANSWER CAME A DAY after the fair, hence the disappointment. Name same hour and any day you find convenient. I will be prompt. Address same as last. L. M. ROUNDTREE.

LIVERPOOL.—IF MR. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, WHO came out by the City of London, will address R. A. C., box 131 Herald office, he will oblige a friend.

LOUIE.—RETURN THE JEWELRY YOU STOLE ON Wednesday evening from 106 West Twenty-seventh street and save trouble, as you are known.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

PYTHIAS WILL PLEASE INFORM ME IF HE INTENDS doing anything. DAMON.

RE BENJAMIN STOCKS, DECEASED.—BENJAMIN Stocks, son of the above named, formerly of the Bank of England, Hull (England), or if dead his legal personal representatives, will hear of something advantageous on application to me. CHARLES EDWARD PALEY, Solicitor, 73 Petergate, York, England.

SINCERITY.—I WILL MEET YOU THIS EVENING (Friday), at seven o'clock, at the corner of Washington square and Fifth avenue. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 551 and 699 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. Twenty-five years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

AUG. HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS, FOR FURNITURE, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street.—Furniture packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, and experienced men to handle it.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD AND ALL the morning and evening journals received at 54 West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth av.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the Benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs, drawn in public, at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.

MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 55.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
41, 21, 67, 22, 66, 19, 54, 5, 40, 61, 74, 20.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 56.—THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.
2, 4, 34, 71, 44, 28, 24, 65, 12, 45, 38, 55.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.

All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

THE UNVEILING
OF THE
VANDERBILT BRONZE, NOVEMBER 10, 1869,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
AT
THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT.
ST. JOHN'S PARK.

His Excellency JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State of New York; Hon. HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State, and Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the city, will preside, and the following gentlemen will act as Honorary Committee and will be present on the occasion of the unveiling of the Vanderbilt Bronze:—

Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.
Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ex-Collector.
Hon. ALONZO B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port.
Gen. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.
Hon. EDWIN A. MERRITT, Naval Officer.
General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant United States Treasurer.
Hon. PETER B. SWEENEY, Chamberlain.
Hon. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Surrogate.

NAVY.
Rear Admiral G. W. GODON, Commandant Navy Yard.
Rear Admiral SILAS H. STRINGHAM, Admiral of the Port.

EX MAYORS.
Hon. AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND, ex-Mayor.
Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, ex-Mayor.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, ex-Mayor.
Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, ex-Mayor.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, ex-Mayor.
FERNANDO WOOD.

THE PRESS.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor Herald.
CHARLES A. DANA, Esq., Editor Sun.
HORACE GREELEY, Esq., Editor Tribune.
GEORGE JONES, Esq., Editor Times.
MANTON MARBLE, Esq., Editor World.
Hon. JAMES BROOKS, Editor Evening Express.
HUGH J. HASTINGS, Esq., Editor Commercial.
DAVID M. STONE, Esq., Editor Journal of Commerce.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., retired Editor.

JUDICIARY.
Hon. D. S. INGRAHAM, Supreme Court.
Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Supreme Court.
Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, Supreme Court.
Hon. T. W. CLERKE, Supreme Court.
Hon. S. JONES, Superior Court.
Hon. CLAUDIUS P. MONELL, Superior Court.
Hon. JOHN J. FREEDMAN, Superior Court.
Hon. J. H. McCUNN, Superior Court.
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, City Judge.
Hon. A. D. RUSSEL, ex-City Judge.
Hon. JAMES H. HACKETT, Recorder.
Hon. JAMES M. SMITH, ex-Recorder.
Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. S. B. GARVIN, District Attorney.

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS.
Hon. THOMAS CORNELL, of Roundout.
Hon. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq.
HARPER BROTHERS.
RICHARD SCHELL, Esq.
Hon. JOHN C. LITELL, of Newark.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK.
H. G. STEBBINS, Esq., President of the Board.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., Treasurer and Comptroller.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Esq.
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD, Esq.
J. F. BUTTERWORTH.

SHIP BUILDERS.
WM. H. WEBB, Esq.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, Esq.
JOHN ENGLISH, Esq.
HENRY STEERS, Esq.
SAMUEL SNEDEN, Esq.
MICHAEL S. ALLISON, Esq.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Esq.

BANKERS.
VERMILYE & Co.
JAY COOKE & Co.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

STEAM ENGINES AND FOUNDRIES.
HORATIO ALLEN, Esq., Novelty Iron Works.
JOHN ROACH, Esq., Morgan Iron Works.
C. H. DELAMATER, Esq., Delamater Iron Works.
FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co., North River Iron Works.
COBANK & THEALL, New York Iron Works.
THEODORE SECOR, Esq., Secor Iron Works.
JAMES MURPHY, Esq., Quintard Iron Works.
MURPHY, McCURDY & WORDAN, People's Iron Works.
GEORGE R. JACKSON, BURNETT & Co., Excelsior Iron Works.
J. B. & W. CORNELL, Iron Works.

STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS.
DANIEL DREW, Esq., People's line of steamers.
A. VAN SANTVOORD, Esq., Day line of steamers.
GEORGE W. QUINTARD, Esq., President of the Charleston line of steamers.
CHARLES WOOLSEY, Esq., of Jersey City ferries.
Captain RICHARD PECK, New Haven line of steamers.
Captain A. P. ST. JOHN, People's line of steamers.
Captain JOHN P. ACKER, People's line of steamers.
Captain BROOKS, Bridgeport.

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.
JAMES BOWEN, President.
ISAAC BELL.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON.
O. W. BRENNAN.

COMMISSIONERS OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.
J. S. BOSWORTH, President.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.
M. T. BRENNAN.
B. F. MANIERRE.

STEAMSHIP LINES.
Pacific Mail steamship Line.
WILLIAMS & GUION, Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.
JOHN G. DALE, Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company.

THE COMMON COUNCIL
of the City of New York will be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
A FEATURE NUMBER.
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
NEWSBOYS, AHOY!
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.
THE GOLD SCANDAL.
"DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE."
GRANT, FISK, GOULD, THE WHITE HOUSE.
THE ONONDAGA GIANT,
Drawn on the spot by our special artist,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE AND THE PUZZLE OF SCIENCE.
THE GIANT INTERVIEWED BY A SPECIAL TELEGRAM REPORTER.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
THE NEWSBOYS OF NEW YORK.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
A VISIT TO THEIR HOME.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
HOW THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY EARN, WHO THEY ARE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE LATE STUPENDOUS REVENUE FRAUDS.
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
FIRST EDITION,
WILL BE ISSUED at 12 o'clock (noon), PROMPTLY.
THIRD EDITION—HALF-PAST FOUR, PROMPTLY.
NEWSDEALERS, NEWSBOYS AND ADVERTISERS, TAKE NOTICE!
Price two cents per copy. Six dollars a year.
OFFICE, NO. 97 NASSAU STREET.

BLACKBIRD.—WHY HAVE YOU NOT BROUGHT THE things as you promised you would, some time ago?

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, November 3, 1869.—Twenty-second annual Election.

Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, November 10, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, 6th instant, at 4 P. M., and reopened on Friday, 9th instant, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 647, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
71, 20, 72, 5, 31, 73, 34, 40, 1, 68, 16, 6.
MISSOURI—CLASS 648, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
64, 1, 11, 3, 43, 10, 44, 41, 23, 66, 62, 72.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 623, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
66, 9, 5, 16, 11, 71, 52, 13, 67, 21, 43, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 624, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.
75, 40, 9, 63, 58, 42, 3, 44, 47, 72, 27, 34.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 158 Fulton street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
Books and any kinds of accounts audited, written up, or kept on fixed days or by the month, in the English, French and Italian languages, by
F. A. HAHNEL.
Address 31 Seventh street, or at Messrs. Wm. H. Arthur & Co.'s, Stationers, opposite the Post office; city references.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. BRIDGET'S MUTUAL Benefit and Benevolent Society will meet in St. Bridget's Hall on next Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, William Gardiner.
P. J. SHANNON, President.
JAMES FOX, Recording Secretary.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREHOUSE Company (limited), London, England.
Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary.
Southwark street, London.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.—CALL AND SEE THE Crystal Stem Winder, $15. JACOBS & SANDIFER, 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 1:30. Match $500. B. Daniel's b. m. Village Girl, to wagon; J. Murphy's b. m. Fanny Murphy, to saddle; 3 in 5.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, AT 2 o'clock P. M. Stake $300.
B. Daniel's b. g. Big Jim; Owner's s. g. Pet; Owner's b. g. Captain Smith; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.—Match $2 000; 5 year old colts.
J. Murphy's b. m.
Owner's b. g.; 3 in 5 in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—FRIDAY, NOV. 5, at 12½ P. M. Match, $200. J. Murphy, s. m. Louise; J. Dotey, b. m. Topsy; 3 in 5, in harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., match $400; Hiram Howes' brown horse, T. Jackson's black mare Topsy; best 3 in 5, in harness.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 2 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.

Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.

Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
SPEED, SPEED, WARRANTED.

Great sale of Trotting Horses, Wagons, &c., at auction.

A special and peremptory sale of fine, fast and celebrated trotting and road Horses, this day (Friday), 5th, at stable, No. 47 Great Jones street, at 11 A. M. prompt.

Consisting of the handsome, fast and high bred chestnut trotting horse Drako, 15½ high, 8 years old; cannot be surpassed for style, speed and elegance; he has record of 2:38, trotted at Boston; he can beat 2:40 on day of sale, and can pull a road wagon a 2:35 gait, and is considered a No. 1 trotting horse, and for a gentleman's roadster has no superior; is warranted sound and kind.

Also chestnut trotting horse Dan, 15½ high, 8 years old; for beauty, speed and style has few superiors; he trotted at Copake the second heat in 2:37½; he is extra fine driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:40 any day, and is warranted sound and kind.

The above two horses can scarcely be distinguished from each other in looks, style or gait; they have trotted together in 2:42 this summer; they will be sold separately.

Beautiful chestnut trotting Mare, 15½ high, 6 years old last spring; was raised in Kentucky and sired by D'Orsey's Gold Dust, out of a thoroughbred mare; she showed at time of purchase in Kentucky last spring 2:51, and repeated in 2:51½; she is improving very fast and promises to make an A No. 1 trotter; is extra fine and stylish driver, very honest and pure gaited, and can beat 2:50 on day of sale, and can speed a 2:40 gait and is warranted sound and kind; this young mare is worthy of special attention; she is considered one of the finest mares in the State.

Also a superior ¾ thoroughbred saddle or road Horse, 15½ high, 8 years old; is one of the finest saddlers, either for lady or gentleman, in the city; is very amiable and intelligent; has no vice; is fine driver to road wagon; can trot in about 3:15; he has taken two premiums at fairs for style; warranted sound and kind.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase run no risk, as the above horses will be warranted in every particular as represented, including the speed, and we do not hesitate to say that they are the finest stock offered to the public this season. They are all the property of private gentlemen and must be sold, and that without the least limit or reservation. Sale positive, rain or shine.

Also two other fine Horses; one has been used by ladies in Park to pony phaeton, is very fine; the other is fine, large, fast trotter; full description of both at sale. Also Wagons, by Brewster and others, with several sets of fine double and single Harness, &c. Portland Cutter, &c. Also very fine, fully educated and well broken Coach Dog. This stock can be seen and examined now at stable. Sale prompt at 11.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S [illegible]
By ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
the great [illegible]
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.

Team sorrel Horses, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness; very fine under saddle. One was used by General Pleasanton through the war; fine travellers; sold only because the owner is leaving the city; they are kind and true; they are a fine family team.

Gray team, Horse and Mare, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years, kind in all harness; one splendid under saddle; free from vice; good roadsters; free drivers; warranted sound, kind and true.

One Portland Cutter and two seat Sleigh.

Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trot in four minutes; been used for private carriage use; are afraid of nothing; they are kind and true.

One elegant Barouche or Brett, cost $1,400; used but very little.

Elegant bay saddle Horse, Kentucky bred, sired by the Denmark horse, 15½ hands, 7 years; one of the finest saddle horses in the country; free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay Mare, 16 hands; sold for account of whom it may concern.

Bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, fine traveller, kind and true. Also a Coupe Rockaway, in fine order, set Coupe Harness, &c.

Sorrel Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.

Brown Mare, 15 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, kind and true.

Black Horse, Black Hawk stock, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; has trotted in 2:55; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.

Black Mare, 15 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness, splendid under saddle, trots close to 3 minutes; a lady or child can drive her; warranted sound, kind and true. Also piano box top Wagon, in fine order; set single Harness, made by Lathan; Blankets, &c.

Bay Mare, Star stock, 15½ hands, 8 years, trots in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay coupe Horse, all black points, 15½ hands, 7 years; free from vice; kind in all harness; trots in 4 minutes; has been used for private carriage; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay Horse, 15½ hands, coming 7 years, kind in all harness, good roadster, sound, kind and true. Top Wagon, built by Wood Bros.; set single Harness, &c.

Gray Horse, Messenger, out of Otsego, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; has trotted on the Fashion track in 2:52; can trot in 3 minutes day of sale. Also Piano Box Top Wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; set single Harness.

A light Victoria, built by Wood Bros., with pole and shafts.

Six elegant Top Piano Box Wagons, all in complete order.

Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, single and double Harness, &c. Full description and catalogue day of sale. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AUCTION SALE OF TROTTING, ROAD AND WORK HORSES,
By Major C. H. BARKER, Auctioneer,
on Monday, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the stables of James Laurence, 144 East Twenty-fourth street,
consisting of

Pair of black Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; free and stylish drivers.

Bay Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness; free and pleasant driver; a good family horse.

Bay Hambletonian Mare, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound; has been driven in both double and single harness; can trot in three minutes.

Pair black Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; elegant steppers; a fine coach team, together with extension top Park Phaeton, Harness, &c.

Brown Mare, 15½ hands, 6 years old, warranted sound; an elegant road mare; easy, firm stepper; has trotted in 2:50 to the pole; sold to pay advances and keeping.

Brown Horse, 15½ hands, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; can trot close to three minutes; free from all vice; stands without tying; perfect family horse.

Bay Trotting Horse, 15½ hands, 6 years old; own brother to Daisy Burns; kind in all harness; free and stylish; can beat three minutes.

Brown Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old, warranted sound except one eye; sold to pay his keeping.

Bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; suitable for truck or coal cart.

Gray Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness; a large and powerful work horse; sold to close an estate.

Together with six other good work Horses, just in from the country, and must positively be sold. Full description given at sale. No postponement on account of weather.
BARKER & HAMLIN, City Auction Mart,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S, CITY AUCTION MART, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.—Will be sold at auction on Saturday, November 6, at 12 o'clock, mahogany bay Horse, black points, 15.3 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, free and stylish driver, elegant under saddle, not afraid of cars; has been used by one gentleman for the past two years as a family horse. Can be seen at the auction mart.

A LARGE SALE OF SLEIGHS,
ROBES, BELLS, BLANKETS, HARNESS,
&C., &C.
JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock prompt, at the large sleigh emporium northeast corner Forty-second street and Broadway, the largest stock of Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Harness, &c., ever offered at public auction. Sale positive.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, Bells, &c.—Attention is solicited to my manufacture of Road Wagons at reasonable prices. Established 1838.
HICKS, 22 Barclay street.

A COUPE.—FIRST CLASS, FOR ONE OR TWO horses, at BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Factory, Broadway and Thirty-seventh street.

A NEW FOUR SEAT ROCKAWAY FOR $185; A four seat four spring half top Phaeton, $300; light Dog Cart, with Pole and Shafts and Lamps, $325; a Brewster Road Wagon, two top Buggies, slide seat Wagon, best city make, taken in trade. Will sell them at bargains, at MIX'S Carriage Manufactory, 1,492 Broadway.

A STOUT HORSE; 7 YEARS OLD; WARRANTED sound and kind, single or double; suitable for a truck; also one suitable for a coupe or express wagon; also a very cheap Coach and Harness. Apply at 506 East Fourteenth st.

A KIND AND SOUND MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old, Depot Wagon, good as new, and Harness, $150. Can be seen at 216 Fulton street.

A FAST TROTTING MARE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Color brown, 15 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind, except slightly sprung; can beat 2:50. Can be seen at 219 West Forty-first street, or address J. E. NOLAN, Herald Building.

ALL KINDS OF HORSE BLANKETS, LAP RUGS, Buffalo Robes, Harness, Sleigh Bells and Saddlery; the largest assortment in the United States. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer, 62 Warren street and 21 and 23 College place.

A LIGHT ONE-HALF SEAT ROAD WAGON; BUILT to order a month ago by first class maker; also a fine light Harness, &c.; $225 for all. No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

A CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD WORK HORSE, 16 hands high, fit for any light work, price $40, at No. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner Charles street, in the store.

A HANDSOME SECOND HAND COUPE, IN VERY good order; also a second hand Curtain Coach, at CORBETT & SCHARCH'S, 122 to 128 West Twenty-fifth st.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE; ALSO A FINE BAY Horse, Coupe Rockaway Top Wagon and set of double Harness will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 15 East Thirtieth street.

A.—BLANKETS, ROBES, AFGHANS.
Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Skins.
Large stock, direct from factory, of new styles and perfect goods,
wholesale and retail.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

AT A. S. FLANDRAU'S, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, near Broadway.
Clarences,
Coupes, Landaus,
Landaulets, six seat Rockaways,
Light Rockaways, all in the newest and most elegant designs and at greatly reduced prices. Also several second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, &c., very low. A top Wagon, used two months, with pole and shafts, $350.

A.—TWENTY EXPRESS AND FEED WAGONS, FARM and Business Wagons, 150 top and open Wagons, 200 Sleighs, Bells, Robes, &c.; Harness from $9 up; Blankets of all kinds, Lap Robes, &c., at the cheap stand, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE.—BLACK mountings; in complete order. Inquire in harness store, 456 Sixth avenue, or at 42 Pine street, room 10.

A COUPE, SATIN TRIMMED; VERY FINE BOSTON Chaise, six seat Park Phaeton, splendid Wagonette and half spring Road Wagon, at great bargains, at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

A.—FOUR SECOND HAND CLARENCES, BY BEST makers, in excellent order; our Landaus, Clarences, Coupes, Landaulettes, twenty-five per cent less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—FOUR NEW AND SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAYS, Coupes, Clarences; Coach, $300; Phaetons, Top and Road Wagons, from $25 up; Express, Depot and Jagger Wagons. Call and examine. Some good bargains. Will be closed out, regardless of cost, to make room for 500 Sleighs, which will be sold low. Dealers and others are solicited.
WILLIAM H. GRAY,
20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

BUYERS OF LAP ROBES ARE INVITED TO examine the most splendid assortment in the city, offered at prices lower than anywhere else.
G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., 318 Broadway.

BROOKLYN LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—THE owner being about to move South, will sell the Real Estate and stock of Carriages, Horses, &c., at a great bargain; profits $5,000 per annum.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street, New York.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—TWO Rockaways, four Buggies, Pony Phaeton, Victoria, Queen's Phaeton, two Road Wagons, very cheap; all styles new Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, BELLS, AT greatly reduced prices; largest assortment in New York; all styles; Coupe, two Road Wagons and Dog Cart; cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, ON full French platform springs, new and city built, at less than cost of manufacture; also two Sleighs.
Several leather top Buggies from $150 to $250;
Rockaways, $140;
all new and by good makers.
Harness at great bargains at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
58 Liberty street.

COUPE HORSE AND HARNESS.—THE MOST STYLISH Coupe Horse in the city; 9 years old; sorrel, long tail, sound and kind, single or double, 17 hands high; also a Coupe and Harness. Apply at 120 Amity street, near Sixth avenue.

CLARENCE.—A FIRST CLASS CLARENCE FOR SALE, at C. BEARDSLEY'S Carriage Manufactory, Broadway, corner Thirty-seventh street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

CARRIAGE DOGS AT AUCTION.—AN ELEGANT PAIR Coach Dogs, thoroughly trained, will be sold at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, this day, at 12 o'clock, at 112 East Thirteenth street.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Read the full catalogue under this head.

FOR SALE—A VERY LIGHT NO TOP PHAETON, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street; very little used; trimmed with brown leather. Price $550. Can be seen at private stable No. 6 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, MADE BY Parker, lined with leather, in splendid order; sold because the owner has moved to the country. Inquire of CORBETT & SCHARCH, 124 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A SPAN OF CARriage Horses, 16 hands high; C spring Clarence, made by Wood Bros.; Harness, Robes, Blankets and Whips, for $1,600. Call at Brevoort stables, 124 Clinton place.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION; also an open Drag, with rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable No. 5 East Eighteenth st.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF COACH HORSES, BAYS and browns; also single Horses, 5, 6 and 7 years old; perfectly sound, kind and gentle, 16 hands high; must be sold; a responsible warrantee will be given with them. Inquire at KELLY'S feed store, 57 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—FINEST AND FASTEST CROSS MATCH Team in New York; warranted sound and gentle; trot to pole 2:50; new park Phaeton. Apply at 63 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES; 16 HANDS high; 7 and 9 years old; sound and kind in single and double harness; stylish drivers; for sale cheap. Can be seen at 20 Amity street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD, SOUND HORSES, CHEAP; fit for cart or truck. Apply at No. 69 Watts street, near Washington, for three days.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE; 15½ HANDS HIGH; CAN trot in 2:30; $400; also black Horse, 15 hands high; sound and kind; $140. No. 6 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE FRENCH CARRIAGES; one a Coupe, the other a Victoria; both nearly new and in elegant condition; likewise a double and single Harness, French made. If the above are not sold in a few days will be reshipped to France. To be seen at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stables, 78 University place.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BAY MARE, ABOUT 15½ hands; young, sound, kind and fast. Inquire of the coachman at private stable 126 East Nineteenth street, from 8 till 11 A. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SORREL HORSE, 9 YEARS old, sound and kind; also a very fine Express Wagon and Harness. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at 25 West street. E. O'CONNOR.

HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO OF THEM ARE WELL matched gray team, 9 years old; warranted sound and kind. Inquire of PHILIP GREASER, 431 West Thirty-eighth street.

HORSES, COUPE AND HARNESS—IN COMPLETE order, warranted; price $1,300—about half cost. Apply at 10 East Nineteenth street.

HORSE AND WAGONS FOR SALE.—GRAY MARE, 7 years old, Wagon and Harness, suitable for light business; also Express Wagon, Jagger Wagon, one two seat Wagon, one cheap no top Buggy and one Grocer's Cart, at 225 Spring street, corner Clarke.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—A SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS, second hand, cheap for cash. Apply at P. TRAINOR & CO.'S, 448 Sixth avenue.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE
Under this Head
of this day's (Friday) sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
at 12 o'clock, rain or shine.

READ THE AUCTION CATALOGUE OF THE SALE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
under this head, to take place at
their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
All as represented or money refunded; 24 hours' trial to see if description is correct.

SLEIGHS, BELLS.—200 SLEIGHS, ALL STYLES; 1,000 straps Bells. Now is the time to buy. Second hand Cutter and six-seat cheap.
WITTY'S Sleigh Emporium, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT.—FOUR STALLS AND ROOM FOR two carriages, in private stable in Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply at 61 Leonard street, up stairs.

TROTTING HORSES.—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; no faults or blemishes; will show three minutes; a superior gentleman's road horse; also a roan Horse, 14½ hands, 9 years old; can trot in 2:45; perfectly sound; together with road Wagon, Harness, &c., the property of a party leaving the city; will be sold at a bargain; satisfactory trial. Seen at GATES' stables, 219 West Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

TEAM SORREL HORSES.
Team Bay Horses.
Team Black Horses.
Team Grays, Horse and Mare.
Twelve other fine road and business Horses.
Light Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front.
Victoria, with pole and shafts.
Brewster, of Broome street, Road Wagon.
Elegant light Barouche or Brett.
Dusenbury & Van Duzer's shifting top Wagon.
Elegant piano box Top Wagon, Green & Co.'s make.
Elegant Portland Cutter Trotting Sleigh.
Lady's Saddle, nearly new, cost $100.
AT AUCTION THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the full catalogue above, under this head.

WAGONS.—TWO LIGHT WAGONS, BUILT BY STIVER, but little used; three-quarter seat, one with top. Other Road Wagons. Apply at 130 Amity street, near Sixth av.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE TRUCK, comparatively new; must not weigh over 1,250 pounds. Address T. M. S., box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—A SINGLE HORSE COUPE ROCKAWAY, second hand; must be in good order and at moderate price. Address W., box 3,233 Post office.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND HORSE NOT OVER EIGHT years old, 15½ hands, to show 40 to road wagon; cheap for cash. Address BUSINESS, lock box 34 Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15.2 TO 16 HANDS high, 6 to 7 years old, suitable for a coupe or carriage. Apply to Dr. J. H. BUDD, 19 Vandam st., from 8 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A HORSE, FOR HIS KEEP, FOR THE winter, by a careful man in the country, near the city. Apply or address PETER V. VERANCE, Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—STABLE ROOM FOR TWO HORSES AND two wagons, between Third and Sixth avenues, near Fiftieth street; accommodations must be first class; without board. Address, stating terms, &c., CHADDOCK, box 3,885 Post office.

WANTED—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A STABLE, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, for a pair of horses and two carriages. Address C. B., box 2,501 Post office.

$50.—BAY HORSE; TEAM GRAYS, $125; BROWN Mare, 7 years, $125; fine, stylish bay Horse, 5 years, 15 hands, $150. Must sell. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$55.—GOOD WORK HORSE; ONE BROWN MARE, $115; also one Hambletonian Mare, 7 years, a noble animal; light Express Wagon, almost new. Must sell. 465 Pearl street.

$160 WILL BUY A NEW GROCERY OR EXPRESS Wagon, no top, at the corner of Eighty-first street and Second avenue, in the grocery store.

500 SLEIGHS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS. Sleighs, of every kind and style, from $30 up; Robes, of a low kind, very handsome, $12; Blankets, from $1 50 up; Harness, $10 up; Bells, $1 up.
WILLIAM H. GRAY, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved city property; first and second mortgages promptly cashed. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A.—A.—FIRST MORTGAGES, IN SUMS OF $10,000 AND upwards, on first class property in this city and Brooklyn, cashed at once.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor-at-Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—A.—$4,000, $4,500 AND $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved and unimproved property in this city; Second Mortgages of small amounts cashed.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

ABOUT $50,000 OF UNMARKETABLE RAILROAD Bonds and Stocks, with cash, to exchange for Vacant Lots, by JAMES PURCELL, 171 Grand street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property..............$9,186,000

Whole indebtedness of towns, only..............203,000

Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investments at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

N.B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with his house for many years.

FOR SALE—$6,000 MUTUAL PROTECTIVE LIFE ASsurance Society Stock. Apply to S. D. GAY, 163 Broadway, room No. 1, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A SECOND MORTGAGE OF $2,700, ONE year to run, on improved Property at Bergen Point, Hudson county, N. J. Answers must state discount wanted. Address DISCOUNT, Herald office.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

Union Pacific	6 per cent
Central Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Kansas Pacific	6 and 7 per cent
Missouri Pacific	6 per cent
Montgomery and Eufaula	8 per cent
Alabama and Chattanooga	8 per cent
California Pacific	7 per cent
St. Louis and St. Joseph	6 per cent
Lake Superior and Mississippi	7 per cent

And all other leading
Gold Bonds bought and sold.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
11 Wall street.

GOLD COIN SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE Rochester, N. Y., Water Works, for sale at 94 per cent, gold. JOHN E. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND NEW JERsey property. Principals only. G. J. TURNER, Attorney at Law, 37 Nassau street, room No. 8.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit. Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

MONEY—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit; Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, 82 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

The Directors of the United States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., 84 Broadway, New York, on and after Monday, Nov. 15, prox. The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of

THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.

In addition to this special grant the company also owns

THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,

which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.

They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.

PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMpany.—The coupons of the first mortgage six per cent gold bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due November 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York. L. M. LAWSON, President.

WANTED.—ANY PARTY WILLING TO INVEST $32,000 on a secured rental of $5,000 annually, for five years, and a bonus of $3,000, may apply immediately to W. J. McALISTER & CO., 178 Broadway.

$250 WANTED—ON 90 DAYS, AT 10 PER CENT interest; a chattel mortgage given on property worth ten times the amount. Address H. S., No. 8 John street, room 23.

$5.000 WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, on unencumbered city property. Principals only treated with. Address G. E. S., 25 Seventh avenue.

$5.000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AT 15 per cent, for three years, on Stock, Fixtures, &c., of established manufacturing business making large profits; other collaterals, paying interest on $150,000, given, with endorsed note of wealthy firm. Principals only, with name and residence, address LEGITIMATE, Herald office.

$8.000 TO LOAN—IN ONE SUM, ON BOND AND mortgage on improved city property; other sums obtained to suit.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

$50.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Westchester county, New York or Brooklyn property. First and Second Mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 132 Nassau street, room No. 5.

$60.000 TO $70,000 WANTED—ON FIRST BOND and mortgage, on improved city property valued at three times the above amount; principals preferred. Address CHARLES ROGERS, box 3,423 Post office.

$70.000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property; $35,000 for second mortgages; small discount and money at once.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$100.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, in this city and New Jersey. First and second mortgages wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$100.000.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIRST Mortgages on city property, in sums of not less than $10,000. Principals only address box 2,679 Post office.

$137.000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS—on New York Property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$175.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Real Estate in this city; Second Mortgages negotiated. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 63 Wall street, room 12.

$9.000.000—EXCLUSIVELY OWNERS BORrowers—Upon desirable improved productive Property within New York and Brooklyn; can receive money without bonuses satisfactorily. Address PROMPTNESS, box 225 Herald office, locating property and describing improvements.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. HAACK, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, November 9, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA to sail November 16.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails Thursday, Nov. 4.
SIBERIA sails Thursday, Nov. 11.
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLIN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27
Cambria	Nov. 13	Columbia	Dec. 4
Iowa	Nov. 20	Europa	Dec. 11

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $55.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba	Wednesday, Nov. 10	Tarifa	Thursday, Nov. 25
Siberia	Thursday, Nov. 11	Samaria	Wednesday, Dec. 1
Nemesis	Wednesday, Nov. 17	Aleppo	Thursday, Dec. 2
Malta	Thursday, Nov. 18	Scotia	Wednesday, Dec. 8
Russia	Wednesday, Nov. 24	Tripoli	Thursday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.........$130 gold Second Cabin..........$80 gold
First Cabin to Paris..........$145 gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin..........$80 gold Steerage..........$30 currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 17th November will not carry passengers.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA..........Wednesday, November 3
VIRGINIA..........Saturday, November 6
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.
COLORADO.......Williams.......Wednesday, November 10
NEBRASKA.......Guard.......Wednesday, November 17
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage $90, $70 and $30, currency.

CELLA	Nov. 6	BELLONA	Dec. 4
PARAGUAY	Nov. 20	ATALANTA	Dec. 18

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates, apply at 55 Broadway. For freight, at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain B. Gleadell, will sail for London, direct, on Saturday, November 6, at 7 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Dec. 11
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, Dec. 25
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax)..Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the Mail Steamers sailing every Saturday.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$3
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$3
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S Steamship AMERICA, Captain K. Kargesheimer, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869.
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin..........$120 } Gold
Second cabin..........72 } Gold
Third cabin..........35 } Gold
Steerage from Bremen..........$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship DONAU on Thursday, Nov. 11.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
VIRGINIA, Thomas, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $140 to $180, according to location of berth.
Steerage, $55.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Next steamer of the above line leaves pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On NOVEMBER 20.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 20—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco December 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on Friday, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.—UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, Ed. Whitehurst commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, November 6, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior stateroom accommodations) apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Thursday, Nov. 25
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........November 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene..........November 18
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams..........November 25
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSAGE TO New Orleans (direct). First class steamer sails Saturday, November 6. First Cabin, $50; second, $25. For passage only apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 12 Broadway. M. DOHERTY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer TILLIE, Captain Partridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, November 6.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

STEAM TO HAVANA DIRECT.
A first class steamship sails Saturday, November 6, at three P. M. First cabin, $65; second, $35, in currency. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 12 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships

MISSISSIPPI	Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY	Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN	Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE	Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES	Captain G. L. Norton

MISSISSIPPI,
Captain W. P. Henry,
will be despatched on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The GENERAL MEADE will succeed Saturday, Nov. 13.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE STEAMSHIP SANTIAGO DE CUBA will leave Pier No. 44 East river, Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M. Passage, $50; second class, $25. N. H. BRIGHAM, 96 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Saturday, November 6
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager..........Saturday, November 13
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship LODONA, H. R. Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, November 6.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The DE SOTO will follow from Pier 36 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer C. W. LORD, Captain Hobart, on Saturday, November 6, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.
The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail
THURSDAY, November 11, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Price of passage reduced to $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Nov. 18.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, November 6, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuesday, November 9.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMAN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye. No. 581 Broadway. N. B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the ...

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 200 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER BARCLAY STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen; terms, $2 to $4 per week. Inquire on the second floor.

1 CANAL STREET, CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY.—To let, two furnished Rooms, suitable for three or four gentlemen.

1 EAST HOUSTON STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; rooms from $3 to $6 per week.

1 DEPAU PLACE, SECOND HOUSE BELOW BLEECKER street, in Thompson.—Pleasant front Rooms on first and second floors, with good Board, for respectable parties. Terms moderate.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—A FRENCH LADY offers handsome Rooms at from $20 to $25 for two; house and table first class. 263 West Forty-second street.

3 FIFTH AVENUE.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front Room with small Room connecting to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the First or Second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A VERY large nicely furnished Room, with large closet, gas and heated; suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent $25 a month.

5 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Three desirable Rooms, with bathroom and ample closets, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with or without private table; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 8[illegible]3.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH to let, on reasonable terms, their Second Floor, newly furnished, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the first or second Floor for the winter. No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

$5 TO $8 FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FIRST AND second floor, for two $5, or Rooms, without board; families taken equally low. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

10TH STREET, EAST, NO. 105.—ELEGANT FURNISHed Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location unsurpassed; terms moderate.

$10 TO $15 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD AND pleasant Rooms at the Rochester Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth street.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, en suite or singly, to let, with Board, to families, on moderate terms. References.

11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND STORY elegantly furnished, with other Room on fourth floor, with or without private table; house first class.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen. References required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with large convenient closets, to let, with Board; references. Apply at 78 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—TO LET, A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom, en suite; also a hall Bedroom, with or without Board. Inquire at 200 West Fourteenth street.

15TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH avenue.—Elegantly furnished front Room, second floor, for gentleman and wife, with Board; terms moderate. Address MADISON, Herald office.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Rooms on second and third floors, in suits or singly, for families or single gentlemen. First class Board.

19 WEST TWENTY FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A HANDsome Suit of Rooms will be rented with Board in this elegant residence; location central and unexceptionable. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel. Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with or without Board; families and single gentlemen. Table boarders and transient guests accommodated. Terms very moderate.

19 FIFTH AVENUE, TWO DOORS ABOVE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite. Terms moderate.

21ST STREET.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and third floors, handsomely furnished, with every convenience and first class Board. 259 West Twenty-first street.

22 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT OF Parlors to let, with or without Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen, without board.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First Floor en suite or singly with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

23D STREET, OPPOSITE LONDON TERRACE.—WELL furnished Rooms, suitable for married couples; one for single gentlemen; family and table unexceptionable. Apply at 405.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for families or parties of gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO OR three single Rooms to rent, to gentlemen, from $3 to $5 per week; also two double front Rooms to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without good Board.

26 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished hall Rooms, with full Board, to single gentlemen. Reference required.

26 THIRD STREET TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADway.—Nicely furnished front Room to let, suitable for one or two persons; gas, bath. Terms moderate.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, on first floor, with bath and large closet room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen. Reference required.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET.—FLOOR TO LET, SUITAble for housekeeping, water and gas in. Also Floor to let, unfurnished. Single Rooms, with or without Board, on reasonable terms.

28 THIRD STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, without Board, to one or two persons; bath and gas; family private; references exchanged.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to single gentleman or gentleman and wife; Board if required; house has all improvements. Terms low to good tenants.

30 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor, very handsomely furnished, to rent, with unexceptionable Board, to a family; private table if desired; house, location and all appointments first class. Best references given and required.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two splendid, newly furnished front Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class table, fire, gas and good attendance. References exchanged.

38 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEXT TO UNION League Club House.—Reception Room and small Room, third story, for gentlemen, with breakfast; references required.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either on first or second floor; among these are two Hall Bedrooms, which would be let quite reasonable; excellent locality.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor, front, with superior Board, for a family or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.—Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

40 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Parlor and Bedroom, first floor, with Board; also other Rooms.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with first class Board; location very desirable. References exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms on second floor, two small on third; good Board; dinner at 6. Reference.

44 UNION SQUARE.—PARTIES DESIRING HANDsome Apartments, with first class table, at moderate prices, may call as above. Fourth avenue cars and stages pass the door.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms, en suite and singly, for first class families, with home comforts; table unexceptionable, at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PLEASANTLY FURnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, in a small private family; terms moderate.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, well furnished Rooms for families or parties of gentlemen; also single Rooms for gentlemen. House and accommodations first class. Table superior. References.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired. Terms moderate.

52 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let, with or without Board, to a gentleman; location very desirable; private family, references required.

55 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST CLASS location.—Pleasant Rooms, singly and en suite; private table if desired. References.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A SINGLE GENtleman can obtain a pleasant south room, with excellent Board, for $8 per week, including gas.

57 BLEECKER STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY.—A few neatly furnished Bedrooms, also a Sitting Room and Bedroom to let, to single gentlemen, without board, on moderate terms.

62 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references exchanged.

63 FIFTH AVENUE, WADSWORTH HOUSE.—TWO suits of Rooms for families, with board, can be secured by early application.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant second floor front Room, with alcoves; all modern conveniences; private table if desired. references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—A VERY DEsirable front Parlor and Bedroom, with superior Board, for family or party of gentlemen.

76 AMITY STREET.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to rent, with good Board, to married or single persons, at very moderate prices, with all modern improvements.

83 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Pleasant furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for families; also hall Rooms.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, CORNER Sixth avenue.—To let, a few nicely furnished Rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished suit of Rooms to let, together or separately, with Board; also a single Room, with a French family. References required.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor to rent, with Board; newly furnished, separate or together; house and location first class.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first class.

114 TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished back Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also Room for single gentleman on third floor.

114 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ONE LARGE, NEWLY furnished Room to let, with Board.

116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS, laid with new carpets, but unfurnished, to let, to respectable gentlemen. Apply before 9 A. M. or from 1 to 2 P. M.

120½ FIRST AVENUE.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO let, to gentlemen only, one flight of stairs, without board.

121 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large and neatly furnished front Parlor, with Board for two, $25; gas and fire included; also back Parlor, $20. MRS. GEO. C. WELLS.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—A Suit of Rooms on second floor, together or separately; also Room on third floor, with Board. References exchanged.

125 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let to suitable parties; rent low; gas, hot and cold water.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms, first class, for gentlemen only, without board; large or small Rooms, with gas and proper attendance, from $4 to $12 a week.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LARGE second story Room, with Southern exposure, to rent, with Board; newly carpeted and furnished; hot and cold water; ample closets.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom, front, second floor, newly furnished; also single Rooms, for gentlemen, with Board, at moderate prices; location first class.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with Board, en suite or singly.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE VERY handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite, to let, with Board; references given and required.

145 ALLEN STREET.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS ON second floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged.

145 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Floor to let, with first class Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

154 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO OR THREE handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—BOARD FOR GENTLEmen or gentlemen and their wives; three handsome front Rooms, where they will have the comforts of a home.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO RENT, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, with bathroom attached, singly or en suite; also a front Room on third floor, in a private family, with or without Board. References.

170 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board for families and single gentlemen, at moderate prices; transient Board, $1 50 per day; table Board, $5 per week; dinner at 1 o'clock.

208 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—A New England lady has one nicely furnished Room to let, with first class Board; family small; terms moderate.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, near Dr. Tyng's church.—Pleasant Rooms to let, to single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, with Board. References exchanged.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

212 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—COMFORTABLE second and third story front Rooms, with Board, to married couple or single gentlemen. Terms, including fire and gas, $25 and $20. References.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—NEWLY AND elegantly furnished Second and Third Floors to rent, with or without Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Parties wishing the style and comfort of a private house can apply as above.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT PARLORS second and third floors, furnished, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

215 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family having a large and handsomely furnished Room on second floor, with hot and cold water, southern exposure, would like to rent with board, to a gentleman and wife; also a reception Room; best of reference given and required.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ONE HANDsome, large front Room, second story, front, with Board; Southern exposure; house, neighborhood and table good; terms moderate; references.

217 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ACCOMMOdations for two or three persons, with or without Board; references exchanged.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Two large and well furnished Rooms, with good Board, at moderate prices. A party of gentlemen preferred.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with good Board, one or two pleasant Rooms, containing gas and water; house is first class; terms very moderate.

222 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—A FEW HANDsomely furnished Rooms are now offered to let, with or without Board, in a small family. Convenient to three lines of cars. References.

226 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, IN A PRIVATE house, on the first floor.—A neat, furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, with gas and other conveniences, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

226 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, WEST OF SECOND avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with superior table, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate.

239 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second floors; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate; references required.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HOUSE first class in all its appointments. Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen, at moderate prices. References required.

300 NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF SECOND avenue.—A lady occupying a handsomely furnished house will rent a choice of pleasant Rooms to a gentleman and wife, with Board for the lady only. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

301 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET. TO LET, A newly furnished front hall Bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman only, at $9 per month.

302 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—THE LOWER Part of a fine House to let, with first class Board if desired; the parlors are very handsome; will let for business.

305 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; house modern; price moderate.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Two gentlemen can find a pleasant Room, with or without Board, in a small family.

317 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Two single Rooms for single gentlemen, with first class Board, very reasonable. House private. Reference.

351 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR BELOW THIRty-fourth street.—A fine Suit of Rooms to rent, with Board; private table if preferred; also a Room for gentleman; references exchanged.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, A SECOND FLOOR, with Board; also Rooms on fourth floor, references exchanged.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A first class house and genteel neighborhood, a fine Parlor, handsomely furnished, with another Room if desired.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET (PRIVATE TABLE only), most elegant Parlor Floor, all newly painted, frescoed, appointments complete, elaborately furnished, four rooms deep—parlor, dining room and two bedrooms—bath, closets, butler's pantry. Nothing like it in New York. Only those who expect to pay for value received and can afford so to do need apply.

736 EIGHTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms reasonable.

834 BROADWAY, ONE BLOCK FROM UNION square.—Large Rooms, finely furnished; many exposure; per week $11; single Rooms, per week, $5. References.

1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEMAN HOUSE.—Parlor and two Bedrooms to let, furnished, good location; every convenience. Also a single Room, suitable for two. Breakfast if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A GENTLEMAN, without meals, a $10 to $15 per week; have an entire floor in an elegant brown stone unoccupied; no boarders. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4,442 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MOVED INTO THE large corner house 100 East Twenty-third street, will rent an elegant Second Floor, with private table, also other Rooms, newly furnished. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, SECOND STORY, FRONT, HAVing side windows, with Board, in a first class house. 88 Madison avenue.

A.—24 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at moderate rent.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HOBOKEN CAN ACCOMMOdate one or two gentlemen with well furnished Rooms and Breakfast; house has modern improvements. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

BOARD.—A FAMILY BEING SUDDENLY CALLED TO leave the city would be glad to have one or two couple take their Rooms, in a highly respectable family, with every comfort of a quiet home. Address J. P., box 555 Post office.

BOARDING.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD for two, $18 a $20 per week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avs.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH PRIvate table, Board and best accommodations in private family Forty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

MADISON AVENUE.—SPLENDID APARTMENTS; PRIvate table; French cook. Address LOUIS DRONSART, station G, Post office.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND TWENTYfifth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West Twenty-fifth street.

NOTICE.—NEAR ST. JAMES' HOTEL GENTLEMEN can find choice of Rooms; all improvements, furnished or unfurnished; house and location first class. 1,147 Broadway; rent low to permanent, responsible parties.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO A FEW YOUNG men, with or without Board, at 219 Thompson street, rear house.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON SQUARE, IN A PRIVATE family, a Suit of handsomely furnished Rooms, with private table and good attendance. Inquire at HUSTISON'S, corner Twenty-fifth street and Broadway.

TO LET—TO ONE GENTLEMAN, WITH COMFORTable Board, a large handsome Room, in a private family, residing at 43 West Forty-seventh street.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, TO LET, without board, to gentlemen. 42 Union square, near Everett and Westmoreland Hotels.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TWO SPLENDID Parlors, furnished, with Board, for four Germans, $40 per week; other Rooms to let, and more wanted.
STRONG & CO., 678 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family, where three or four hours daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent. First class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 178 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A REspectable private boarding house, at $6 to $7 per week. Address F., box 5,057 New York Post office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A private family, with Room, gas and fire; east side preferred, not above Twenty-fifth street. Address, stating terms, M. J. HARDIMAN, Surrogate's Office, New York city.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF THE HIGHEST REspectability want Board and Rooms in a strictly private family of equal respectability; none but such need answer. Address B. C., box 1,423 Post office.

A.—A.—WANTED, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT and nurse, a Floor, fully furnished; Board in private table; privileges of washing infant's clothing. Terms must be reasonable; location between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Only private families without other boarders need answer. Reference exchanged. Address immediately, stating terms, &c., APARTMENTS, box 105 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, OR A BEDROOM WITH folding bed, with or without Board, wanted, for a lady and son of eight years, in a private house in a first class neighborhood. Terms must be very moderate. Address, with fullest particulars, ALPHA, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SMALL ROOM, WITH Board. Address ATTORNEY, box 2[illegible]5 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, a Parlor and two Bedrooms or two good sized Rooms, in a private family whose references are unexceptionable; location must be between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, box 5,1[illegible]3 Post office. Boarding house keepers need not answer.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR A NURSE AND CHILD just arrived from Ireland; she would assist as housemaid, ten years' reference. Address L. M. G., box 123 Herald office.

BOARD—FOR ONE LADY AND THREE GENTLEmen, between Third and Sixth avenues, and not above Twenty-third street; two large Rooms, fire included. Terms not to exceed $70; permanent if suited. Address, with full particulars, J. W. C., box 189 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN; terms, including fire, $12 per week; between Twenty-eight and Fifty-first streets. Address R., box 1[illegible]8 Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A NICE ROOM, WITH Board, in a strictly private family, between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address S., box 1,648 Post office.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE A NICELY FURnished Room, with good Board, within two squares of Broadway, between Fourth and Tenth streets; room to have fireplace and not above third floor; price $7 to $8 per week each. Address box 5,513 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman, wife, child and nurse; best reference given and required. Address J. F., box 1[illegible]7 Post office.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, TWO ROOMS, COMmunicating, and Board, in the vicinity of the Cooper Institute; price moderate; best references required and given. Address R., box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD (TWO years old) and nurse, Board in a private family, with home privileges and private table; location must be desirable; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, A., box 5,274 Post office. Can furnish rooms.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANist, a furnished Room with or without Board, in a respectable house, in exchange for instruction; no objection to using his Steinway grand piano; unexceptionable references. Address GERMAN PIANIST, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, BY A lady, where instruction in the English branches and German three hours per day will be considered an equivalent; best references. Address, for three days, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARlor and Bedroom, with Board; private table preferred. Useless to address unless stating lowest terms, A. G., box 1,524 Post office.

WANTED—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, CONTAINING an open grate fire, water and gas, for a single gentleman, without board, in a private house, where there are no other boarders; location above Twenty-third street and in the vicinity of Madison square, neatness and quiet indispensable. Terms must be moderate. Address L., box 565 Post office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

19 SOUTH NINTH STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—GENTleman and wife, also single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board; two minutes' walk from ferry.

130 WILLOW STREET, BROOKLYN.—ROOMS TO let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

167 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT, large furnished Room and Bedroom, with ample closet room, to let, for a family or gentleman, in a private boarding house; references exchanged.

219 CLERMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FURnished Rooms, single or en suite, with or without Board; first class brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; private French family; good chance for speaking French.

BOARD.—15 MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, near Wall street ferry.—Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house).—Rooms by the day, week or month; on the European plan. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of first class Hotel, with the Furniture, fronting Reservoir Square, corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue; price $40,000. Apply to LEWIS CHANDLER, 637 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, 697 BROADWAY.—WE ARE now prepared to receive families and single gentlemen for the winter at very reasonable rates. Apply at the office, room No. 5.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Millinery and Dressmaking Business, well established; must be sold, the owner going to Europe, on account of death in the family. Apply at 317 Court street, Brooklyn.

A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED BUTCHER STAND (THE only one unoccupied), in Central Market, corner Broadway and Forty-eighth street, for sale cheap, for cash. Apply at the office of the market.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY STORE, WITH 11 years' lease; splendid location for business; will be sold at a low price.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LOT OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S AND Lillie's second hand Safes, also the new patent "cut off" Safe for sale cheap. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway, New York.

A LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL KNOWN Hotel, where a large fortune has been made; bar will pay all expenses. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO MEdium and one small size Safe, Marvin's and Lillie's make, at a bargain.
PHENIX SAFE COMPANY, 18 Dey st., near Broadway.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—THE BEST BUSINESS corner in the city. A Tea and Grocery Business for sale, doing a retail cash trade of $2,000 a week, the party retiring from business; $5,000 cash required. Address AVERY, Herald office.

A NICE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—HAS TWO ROOMS attached; cheap rent, in a good business locality. Apply at 551 Hudson street, corner of Perry, in the lager beer saloon.

A NICELY FITTED UP SAMPLE ROOM, BEST PART of Broadway; will sell by inventory or in a lump; now doing a paying business. Apply on premises, 363 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, BOOT AND SHOE STORE, DOWN town Liquor and Lunch Rooms, Restaurants, Hotels, Bakeries, Billiard Saloons, Cigar Stores, Meat Markets, a fine Milk Route, Drug Stores, corner Liquor Stores, country Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID BUTCHER'S STAND, IN THE CROTON Market, Nos. 34 and 47, or will let it; examine for yourself immediately. Apply at 100 Barclay street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR ESTABLISHED DINING HOUSE, DOWN town, for sale; splendid location; will make $10,000 yearly; finely furnished; rare opening. Apply to JOHN EMMONS, 1[illegible]6 Murray street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A DENTIST ESTABLISHment, now doing a good business; location splendid; five years established; rent very low; reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Address D. D. S., box 172 Herald office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE MAKER CAN FIND A neat little store and good business by addressing CRISPIN, box 105 Post office.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE—FREE FROM ALL debt; established over twenty years. 133 Spring street. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

DRUG STORE.—A GRAND STAND; ELEGANT WINdows, facing three prominent streets; junction Fulton and Main streets, Brooklyn; fine position for tea and coffee or clothing store. Address C. C. LEIGH.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE COAL Businesses in the city, together with Horses, Carts and everything belonging to the trade. For particulars inquire at the yard, corner of Sixteenth street and Seventh avenue, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER BARROOM, DOWN TOWN; five years' Lease; three months' rent paid to Feb 1 and license to May 1, 1870. Inquire of DREYER, 97 Orchard st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONEry and Ice Cream Saloon. Call at 2,292 Third avenue, near 12[illegible]th street, Harlem.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE; WELL ESTABLISHED; cheap rent; first class trade; rare chance. Address D. W., box 3,145 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAMPLE ROOM, NEAR BROADway; full license; three years' lease; rent paid to February; selling in consequence of other business. Apply at No. 6 Waverley place.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUTTER STAND IN CLINTON market. Call on or address SAYRES, 35 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER TEA AND Coffee Store, long lease. For particulars apply at 311 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A STALL IN FULTON COUNTRY MARKET, well located for meat or poultry. Inquire at 154 Fulton Market. R. McKINNEN.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LODGING HOUSE, with twenty-five rooms, furnished; a splendid chance for a competent man; must be sold. For particulars inquire of J. H. ROBINSON, 8[illegible]4 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING LIQUOR STORE IN Brooklyn, in thorough business street; good lease; license paid, with or without. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND THREE YEARS' Lease of a Liquor Store; will be sold cheap, on account of death in the family. Apply on the premises, 439 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY FITTED UP BILLIARD Room, with Lease, a short distance from the principal hotels up town, and now doing a fair business.
C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST TEA STORE IN SOUTH Brooklyn; retiring from retail trade. Inquire of W. REAGAN, Fifth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, the Patent Right of an entirely new and important article, with a quantity of Material and all the appliances for manufacturing it. Terms and satisfactory reasons for selling made known on application. Apply at 939 Broadway, second floor, rear office.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS AND TABLES; ALSO TWO Liquor Bars. Apply at 239 Spring street.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—THE Fixtures complete of a bakery; can take them anywhere. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, TO close an estate. Stock, four years' lease, $2 rent. Will be sold at a low figure for cash. Inquire of FREDERICK HOLSTEN, 148 Delancey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of a first class Boot and Shoe Store. Apply at 564 Grand street.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—ONE LARGE IRON SAFE, Herring's best; a great bargain if called for immediately. GOODWIN & CO., 24 John street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE FULTON IRON Works, No. 490 Cherry street, comprising 20 lots of grounds and buildings, will be sold or leased, separately or together, with Engine, Boiler, Machinery and Tools, all in working order. Apply at the works for catalogue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINEST MEAT MARKET in Eighth avenue, with entire Fixtures; lease of three years; also a desirable Corner Grocery. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, 124 Eighth avenue.

GOOD PAYING OYSTER HOUSE—LADIES' ROOMS separate. Bargain for cash. Will exchange—real estate, personal property. Proprietor going out of business. TOWNSEND, 96 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GROCERY STORE IN THE BEST BUSINESS PART of the city; large and spacious; price $450. Apply at 519 East Twelfth street or to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—OF 250 QUARTS; HORSE Wagon and Cans. Call at 459 West Seventeenth street.

PULL PUMPS—FOR SALE, TWO SECOND HAND Pull Pumps, as good as new. Apply at LEACH'S brass foundry, 269 Water street, near Peck slip.

RETAIL DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR AN INTEREST in the same. For details call upon or address MORGAN & RISLEY, 61 Warren street, Brooklyn.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY FOR SALE—IN COMplete order; capacity 150 barrels; location desirable; price cheap. Inquire of D. W. C. WARD, No. 3 Water street, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

TWO RARE AMERICAN COINS FOR SALE.—FOR PARticulars address S. STREDMAN, box 126 Herald office.

THE OWNER OF TWO LIQUOR STORES, DOWN town, wishes to dispose of one of them, not being able to attend to both. Any person wishing to get into the business can find no better opportunity, as either place will be sold at a reasonable price. Owner can be seen at 335 Pearl street.

$900 WILL BUY FURNITURE, LEASE AND GOOD Will of a genteel and well located boarding house; has 15 rooms, nicely furnished; also gas and chandeliers, and all occupied by students; house situated near college; ill health of proprietor reason for selling. Call on premises, No. 302 East Twenty-seventh street.

$1,000 WILL BUY THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND Business of a first class Real Estate Office, well located, near junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue. For particulars address box 6,7[illegible]1 Post office.

$1,900 WILL BUY THE STOCK, 3½ YEARS' Lease and Fixtures of a handsomely fitted up Restaurant and Bar; rent nominal. Apply on the premises, 80 Nassau street, basement.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Business of our Store on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, dealing exclusively in standard proprietary medicines. We will also sell our Store in Baltimore. Each store is now clearing over $3,000 yearly, which can be greatly increased from the immense popularity of the medicines. By personal attention $1,000 per year can be made. As we have two extensive places in Boston and New York we have not time to attend to the others properly. Every facility for investigation offered. Address SQUARE, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, CORNER OF WATTS and Dover, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, Oil Stills and Worms, Portable Engine, Drilling Machines, Steam Pipe and Fittings at second hand.

A WRIGHT ENGINE CYLINDER, 18X42 INCHES, nearly new, a bargain; other sizes Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Lathes, Planers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, at F. McSWEGAN'S, 225 Water street, near Roosevelt.

A SLIDE LATHE FOR $75—SWINGS 14 INCHES; 6 feet shears. Other Lathes at bargains. Must be sold to close out. Shafting, Pulleys, several Platform Scales. 93 Elizabeth street.

CHARLES COLLINS, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH AND low pressure Steam Boilers, Tanks, Oil Stills, &c., &c., 60 John street, Brooklyn, near New Chambers street ferry.

ENGINE, ABOUT 16 CYLINDER AND 24 STROKE, complete with Water Pumps, wanted. Address, with full description and lowest price, H., box 2,595 Post office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Moyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—A GOOD CLASS OF SECOND HAND MAchinery. Apply to CHAS. PLACE & CO., 60 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD TUBULAR BOILER, 10 HORSE power, with Fixtures. Address box 172 Hoboken (N. J.) Post office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 659 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 751 BROADWAY—MONEY LIBERALLY ADvanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Silks and Personal Property of every description; same bought and sold. 751 Broadway.

ADVANCES.—CASH ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Books, Silver Ware, Carriages and every description of valuable personal Property; no chattel mortgages taken; furniture moved, city, country; storage. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY HOUSE, 25.9X98, lot 125 feet, with L on Thirteenth street (stable), 25x73, for sale to close estate; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 138 East Eighteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone on Forty-eighth street, the best block on the east side, $15,500; Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill, $17,000 and $19,000; Fifty-third street, 25x100, $18,000.
PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 159 East Thirtieth street.

AT 935 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—CALL OR enclose stamp for descriptive printed list of Houses for sale between Fifth avenue and University place; Twelfth, $50,000, $45,000; Thirteenth, $35,000.

A BROADWAY LOT, NEAR 130TH STREET.—TERMS easy; two Lots, 125th street, near Ninth avenue. Apply to HENRY AMERICAN, 10 John street, from 12 to 2.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.—PARTIES CONtemplating purchasing are requested to examine the new block of houses on the west side of Madison avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House 228 East Fifteenth street, situated opposite Stuyvesant square. For terms, &c., address box 1,205 Post office.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE MANUFACTURING BUILDings, 510 and 512 and 514 and 516 Fifth street, between avenue D and Lewis street, with or without the steam power. Inquire on the premises, of JAMES YOUNG.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, ONE OF THOSE elegant Houses on that splendid block between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire on the premises, of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Builders.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME THREE STORY AND basement brown stone Houses, with all improvements, 679 and 681 Lexington avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth street; also three story and basement brown stone House 139 East Fifty-sixth street, containing all improvements; will be sold on reasonable terms if called for immediately. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, 18⅓x50x100.4, with or without furniture. This is the cheapest house in New York. Inquire on the premises, 431 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER AND TWO OF THE INside new three story high stoop brown stone Houses, northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Forty third street; finished in first class style; walnut trim basement and first story; double floors, marble halls, block tin lined lead water pipes and all modern improvements. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will exchange for unimproved city property. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone Houses, north side Forty-fourth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, a handsome two story brick Stable; 20x60 feet, with rooms for coachman; stable has four stalls and room for two or three carriages; possession at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE HANDSOME BROWN stone Houses in Fifty eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Inquire of THOMAS McMANUS, builder, on the premises.

FINEST ENGLISH BASEMENT FOUR STORY BROWN Stone, with Furniture, near Park avenue; choicest location; $25,000. House cost that to build. Terms easy. Address R., box 71 Post office.

UNION SQUARE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, THE extra sized House and Stable northeast corner Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street; a good location for any first class business. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$19,000.—IN EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, for sale, a four story high stoop brown stone House; built in the best manner and has all the modern improvements. Address J. S. B., box 283 Herald office.

West Side.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE DWELLING, in Madison avenue, first house southeast of Forty-ninth street, terms to suit. Also a furnished four story brown stone high stoop House, nearly new, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 13x50x100; will be sold at great sacrifice; owner leaves the city. Apply at 145 West Forty eighth street.
ROBT. CHRISTY.

A FRENCH BASEMENT FOUR STORY FRESCOED, well located brown stone Dwelling, below Forty-third street, 20x55x100, for sale low to prompt buyer.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House; possession at once, at a remarkably low price, $6,600; easy terms. Would positively cost to buy out and build house about $24,000. Good neighborhood and all improvements. Apply on premises, 120 Fifty-third street, near Broadway cars.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House for sale—with the elegant Furniture, on Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, 25x55x100. Also a corner House on Madison avenue and a wide street, with the Furniture; immediate possession will be given of both and easy terms. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WITH THREE ACRES of nice Land, for sale, at Fort Washington; close to the depot; will be sold low if applied for at once. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK—ONLY $3,000 cash and $10,000 mortgage. Address HARD UP, Herald office.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTYeighth and Forty ninth streets, a Lot, 34 feet front, 100 feet deep; one of the most eligible lots on the avenue. Apply at 110 and 112 Nassau street.

FOR SALE.—$12,000 ONLY FOR A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick and sub-cellar House and Furniture; possession in 30 days; fine location, Twenty-first street, Seventh and Eighth avenues; this is very cheap; lot 16 ft. 8 in. by 98.9. SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN WEST Forty-second street, in good order; rents for $1,400; price $1[illegible],000; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues, two Lots, beautifully located, also party wall and sewer connection included; price $10,500; terms half cash. Apply to SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 556 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—BEDFORD STREET, 18x75, FOUR STORY Building, $11,000; Carmine street, 19x80, four story and Store, $14,000; terms easy. Inquire of THOMAS J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Tenth avenue, a large Factory, covering three full lots, [illegible] feet, price only $60,000, with immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue, a four story brick House, rented in floors at a good rent; price $11,500. A three story brick, with a two story in rear, on Thirty-first street, near Ninth avenue; well rented; price $11,000, on easy terms. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY MARBLE front House, 30 West Thirty-fifth street; partly furnished; painted and frescoed throughout; in complete order and having all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to GEORGE CALDWELL, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey street.

HOUSE, FURNITURE AND STABLE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, in Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a first class four story brown stone House; built in the best manner and finished in hard wood; it is 25x60 feet, with library extension, and is in perfect order throughout; lot full depth. Will be sold as it stands, handsomely furnished, and also detached stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 25X100, IN 131ST STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Boulevard. Apply to JOHN CAHILL, 23 Elm street.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID House, carriage house and stable, with ten full Lots running through from street to street. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

93D STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH AVEnues.—One or all of a most desirable plot of Lots for sale very low; must be sold at once.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW STUBBORN FACTS—FIRST, THAT YOU CAN get frame, brick and brown stone Houses for sale and to let, at all prices, in my office; second, you can exchange property on as fair and as easy terms, and third, that no false representations are made, no fancy prices asked for any property on my books. References, the public at large.
JAMES ROWE, 753 Third avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.—FOR SALE, House and Lot 23 Fifth avenue; also 72 Tenth street, connecting in the rear; well adapted for a large business establishment and offering a good opportunity for investment. Apply to WM. HURRY, Queen Insurance Company, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, replete with all modern improvements; situated in a well paved street, close to Central Park; price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to E. V. LOEW & CO., 890 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES; ONE IN EIGHTY-FIRST street and one in 115th street. Inquire at 71 Broadway, room 39.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 30 PINE street, first floor, room No. 6.—Houses and Lots bought, sold and rented; rents collected; money to loan on bond and mortgage, first and second mortgages on improved city property bought and sold.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THREE story high stoop brown stone House, 25x50, all improvements, now thoroughly repaired; lot 25x133.5½; in First place, Brooklyn, very low and possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. FREDERICK SCHEPELER, 30 Exchange place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN GRAND STREET, WILliamsburg, between Smith street and Bushwick avenue, a Lot of Ground, 25x100 feet deep; must be sold immediately; terms easy. For particulars inquire of JAMES F. WOOD, 531 Grand street, Williamsburg, L. I.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—DEsirably located on Hicks street, near Wall street ferry, 3½ story; 15 rooms; completely furnished throughout. rent $175 per month; permission given to keep first class boarders; good references required.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

GREATEST BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN FOUR TWO story high basement frame Houses; Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; little cash required. Apply to Mr. RAY, 41 Liberty street, front office.

MUST BE SOLD—A HANDSOME TWO STORY HIGH stoop House; 12 rooms, modern improvements; neighborhood good; near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, immediate possession; terms easy. A SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

$500 ONLY DOWN.—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms; good location, near ferries; all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,800. Apply at 416 West Thirty-third street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, NEAT THREE STORY brick House, with cellar, in Jersey City, convenient to ferries, with immediate possession, price $5,000, only $1,750 cash required; balance mortgage, five years.
DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

To Let or Lease.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, SIX FIRST CLASS ROOMS for housekeeping; private house, five minutes' walk from ferry. Rent $30 per month. Inquire at 71 Hudson street, Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FINE DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—135 ACRES, 4 miles from Port Jervis; good house, 11 rooms; 2 barns; farm will keep 30 cows. Price $11,000.
D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.—NEAR NEW BRUNSWICK, A GOOD Farm of 100 acres; 80 cultivated, balance wood and pasture; good house, 10 rooms; good outbuildings, one mile from depot; only $5,500.
J. S. FERGUSON, 59 Nassau street, room 24.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF LAND FOR SALE IMMEDIately—Upon the banks of the Hudson, with a large frontage on the same, and running up to Broadway; close to Yonkers and surrounded by first class improvements; containing over 23 acres, plenty of fruit and shade, with old buildings. Map and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A NICE BRICK HOUSE, WITH ABOUT HALF AN acre of land, for sale cheap to close an estate; near the depot at Tarrytown; plenty of fruit and shade; stable and carriage house. Keys with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

A FRAME HOUSE, WITH ONE ACRE, FOR SALE—Near the depot, at Tarrytown, at a great bargain; wants repairs. Any party desiring an old place to fix up this is just the one; it is well worthy of attention.
S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FARMS, HOUSES, LOTS and Building Sites for sale or to let on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find full particulars and be shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved places also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—REAL ESTATE finely situated for manufacturing light goods as shirts, hats, shoes, &c., is now offered at a low price. It consists of dwelling house, stores, shops, barn, &c.; is near railroad depot, and is readily accessible to New York by rail or water. It comprises about four acres of land. Apply to WILLIAM L. RAYMOND, 59 Nassau street, room 11.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FARM OF 30 ACRES; GOOD buildings, fruits, &c.; very cheap; terms easy. Also Farms, Country Seats and Cottages for sale or exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 265 Broadway.

THE "SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA," RAMAPO VALley, unequalled for beauty of scenery and healthfulness by any section in this country, ninety-one acres in five plots, to be sold Saturday, Nov. 6, without reserve, rain or shine; for a positive bargain take the train by Erie Railroad foot of Chambers street, or Twenty-third street for Mahwah, to attend Masters' sale.

$9,000 WILL BUY, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A new House, ten rooms Gothic style, hard finished walls, black walnut stairway, barn, coach house, cow house, wagon sheds, corn crib, &c., and 30 acres of land; good fence, three wells of good water and a never failing stream of spring water. Apply to A. J. MELICK, Jr., & BRO., or address box 245, Plainfield.

$15,000 WILL PURCHASE A FARM ON THE Hudson, 1½ hours from New York, 136 acres, house and barn, 100 yards from depot; one of 50 acres, new house, $7,500. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, 100X100, WITH BARN, on Mount Hope, Tremont, Westchester county, 30 minutes from Twenty-sixth street, Harlem Railroad, to exchange for vacant lots, tenement property or small house in Brooklyn; party must pay some cash. Address FREMONT, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—125 ACRE COUNTRY Seat, with fine buildings and stock, in New Jersey; will take city improved property.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A HANDSOME Country Residence—30 valuable City Lots, fronting on two avenues and Harlem river.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

GREAT NECK.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, a beautiful Residence, with as much land as desired, situated by the water; a decided opportunity.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., with carriage house and spacious grounds, 50x15[illegible], valued at $1[illegible],000, to exchange for House, in good location in this city; difference paid in cash.
DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN property, a large Warehouse, well located for storage or manufacturing purposes.
SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND OTHERS.—A FIRST class new brown stone front House in 116th street, Harlem, to be exchanged for a small House in Brooklyn or New Jersey, convenient to the city. Address box 5,1[illegible]5 New York Post office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN Twentieth and Sixtieth streets, Lexington and Eighth avenues; $15,000 to $25,000. Address, with lowest price and exact location, H. PEARCE, 213½ East Seventy-third street.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN EXCHANGE FOR A VERY large four story high stoop brown stone dwelling house situated in the best part of the city, a small Dwelling House; about $5,000 or $6,000 cash required. Address box 5,215 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE; location first class, not above Twenty-third street, west of Fourth avenue; full lot. Agents need not reply. Address, with particulars, A. B., box 6,065 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, IN NINTH ward, a Dwelling House, with all modern improvements. Address BUILDER, Herald office, stating location and price.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOMESTEAD, WITH from five to ten acres of Land, near railway station, not exceeding ten miles from New York; persons answering must state all particulars. Address A. B., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH modern conveniences, centrally located; state lowest terms, with full description. Address box 65 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

AT MADAME MICHAUX'S, NO. 21 WEST TWENTYsecond street—Walking Suits, Dinner, Ball and Evening Dresses; also Cloaks of all descriptions made at the shortest notice and at low prices.

A LADY JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS HAS ON hand some very fine black and colored Silks and Laces of a superior quality; the real Tafeta, cannot be bought in New York; will sell low, at 250 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a choice assortment of imported Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, and all the latest novelties.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MMES. ELISE BOUILLON AND VICTORINE DUFOUR, from Paris, French Milliners, 41 East Thirteenth street, between Broadway and University place. The latest styles of Ladies' Hats always on hand and made to order.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a case of elegant imported Bonnets and Round Hats.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 56 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WILL SELL THE SUNKEN CANAL BOAT OLIVE Augustus, at Yonkers shipyard, on November 9, at 12 o'clock. HENRY RODERMAN.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT, COVered brocatel, cost $450, for $175, one do., $75; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Étagères, Paintings, Mirrors, Carpets, Bookcase, Chamber and Dining Furniture, Silver Ware, Glassware; property of family leaving city. 67 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

AT RESIDENCE 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, near Sixth avenue.—At a sacrifice—For sale, magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $175; one do., $75. Pianoforte, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, &c.

A.—TWO MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITS, COVERED with French satin brocatel; two do., covered with reps. Also a lot Chamber, Dining Furniture, at a sacrifice for cash. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., ON EASY terms. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREEN'S, 260 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 200 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER BARCLAY STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen; terms, $2 to $4 per week. Inquire on the second floor.

1 CANAL STREET, CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY.—To let, two furnished Rooms, suitable for three or four gentlemen.

1 EAST HOUSTON STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; rooms from $3 to $6 per week.

1 DEPAU PLACE, SECOND HOUSE BELOW BLEECKER street, in Thompson.—Pleasant front Rooms on first and second floors, with good Board, for respectable parties. Terms moderate.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—A FRENCH LADY offers handsome Rooms at from $20 to $25 for two; house and table first class. 263 West Forty-second street.

3 FIFTH AVENUE.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front Room with small Room connecting to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the First or Second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A VERY large nicely furnished Room, with large closet, gas and heated; suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent $25 a month.

5 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Three desirable Rooms, with bathroom and ample closets, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with or without private table; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 3.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH to let, on reasonable terms, their Second Floor, newly furnished, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the first or second Floor for the winter. No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

$5 TO $8 FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FIRST AND second floor, for two $5, or Rooms, without board; families taken equally low. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

10TH STREET, EAST, NO. 105.—ELEGANT FURNISHed Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location unsurpassed; terms moderate.

$10 TO $15 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD AND pleasant Rooms at the Rochester Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth street.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, en suite or singly, to let, with Board, to families, on moderate terms. References.

11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND STORY elegantly furnished, with other Room on fourth floor, with or without private table; house first class.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen. References required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with large convenient closets, to let, with Board; references. Apply at 70 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET.—TO LET, A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom, en suite; also a hall Bedroom, with or without Board. Inquire at 200 West Fourteenth street.

15TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH avenue.—Elegantly furnished front Room, second floor, for gentleman and wife, with Board; terms moderate. Address MADISON, Herald office.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Rooms on second and third floors, in suits or singly, for families or single gentlemen. First class Board.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A HANDsome Suit of Rooms will be rented with Board in this elegant residence; location central and unexceptionable. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel. Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with or without Board, to families and single gentlemen. Table boarders and transient guests accommodated. Terms very moderate.

19 FIFTH AVENUE, TWO DOORS ABOVE BREvoort House.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite. Terms moderate.

21ST STREET.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and third floors, handsomely furnished, with every convenience and first class Board. 259 West Twenty-first street.

22 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT OF Parlors to let, with or without Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen, without board.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First Floor, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

23D STREET, OPPOSITE LONDON TERRACE.—WELL furnished Rooms, suitable for married couples; one for single gentlemen; family and table unexceptionable. Apply at 405.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for families or parties of gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO OR three single Rooms to rent, to gentlemen, from $3 to $5 per week; also two double front Rooms to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without good Board.

26 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished hall Rooms, with full Board, to single gentlemen. Reference required.

26 THIRD STREET TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADway.—Nicely furnished front Room to let, suitable for one or two persons; gas, bath. Terms moderate.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, on first floor, with bath and large closet room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen. Reference required.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET.—FLOOR TO LET, SUITAble for housekeeping, water and gas in. Also Floor to let, unfurnished. Single Rooms, with or without Board, on reasonable terms.

28 THIRD STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, without Board, to one or two persons; bath and gas; family private; references exchanged.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to single gentleman or gentleman and wife; Board if required; house has all improvements. Terms low to good tenants.

30 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor, very handsomely furnished, to rent, with unexceptionable Board, to a family; private table if desired; house, location and all appointments first class. Best references given and required.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two splendid, newly furnished front Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class table, fire, gas and good attendance. References exchanged.

38 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEXT TO UNION League Club House.—Reception Room and small Room, third story, for gentlemen, with breakfast; references required.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either on first or second floor; among these are two Hall Bedrooms, which would be let quite reasonable; excellent locality.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor, front, with superior Board, for a family or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.—Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

40 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Parlor and Bedroom, first floor, with Board; also other Rooms.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with first class Board; location very desirable. References exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms on second floor, two small on third; good Board; dinner at 6. Reference.

44 UNION SQUARE.—PARTIES DESIRING HANDsome Apartments, with first class table, at moderate prices, may call as above. Fourth avenue cars and stages pass the door.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms, en suite and singly, for first class families, with home comforts; table unexceptionable, at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PLEASANTLY FURnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, to a small private family; terms moderate.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, well furnished Rooms for families or parties of gentlemen; also single Rooms for gentlemen. House and accommodations first class. Table superior. References.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired. Terms moderate.

52 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let, with or without Board, to a gentleman; location very desirable; private family; references required.

55 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST CLASS location.—Pleasant Rooms, singly and en suite; private table if desired. References.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A SINGLE GENtleman can obtain a pleasant south room, with excellent Board, for $8 per week, including gas.

57 BLEECKER STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY.—A few neatly furnished Bedrooms, also a Sitting Room and Bedroom to let, to single gentlemen, without board, on moderate terms.

62 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references exchanged.

63 FIFTH AVENUE, WADSWORTH HOUSE.—TWO suits of Rooms for families, with board, can be secured by early application.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant second floor front Room, with alcoves; all modern conveniences; private table if desired; references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—A VERY DEsirable front Parlor and Bedroom, with superior Board, for family or party of gentlemen.

76 AMITY STREET.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to rent, with good Board, to married or single persons, at very moderate prices, with all modern improvements.

83 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Pleasant furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for families; also hall Rooms.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, CORNER Sixth avenue.—To let, a few nicely furnished Rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished suit of Rooms to let, together or separately, with Board; also a single Room, with a French family. References required.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor to rent, with Board; newly furnished, separate or together; house and location first class.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first class.

114 TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished back Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also Room for single gentleman on third floor.

114 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ONE LARGE, NEWLY furnished Room to let, with Board.

116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS, laid with new carpets, but unfurnished, to let, to respectable gentlemen. Apply before 9 A. M. or from 1 to 2 P. M.

120½ FIRST AVENUE.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO let, to gentlemen only, one flight of stairs, without board.

121 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large and neatly furnished front Parlor, with Board for two, $25; gas and fire included; also back Parlor, $20. Mrs. GEO. C. WELLS.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—A Suit of Rooms on second floor, together or separately; also Room on third floor, with Board. References exchanged.

125 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let to suitable parties; rent low; gas, hot and cold water.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms, first class, for gentlemen only, without board; large or small Rooms, with gas and proper attendance, from $4 to $12 a week.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LARGE second story Room, with Southern exposure, to rent, with Board; newly carpeted and furnished; hot and cold water; ample closets.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom, front, second floor, newly furnished; also single Rooms, for gentlemen, with Board, at moderate prices; location first class.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with Board, en suite or singly.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE VERY handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite, to let, with Board; references given and required.

145 ALLEN STREET.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS ON second floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged.

145 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Floor to let, with first class Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

154 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO OR THREE handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—BOARD FOR GENTLEmen or gentlemen and their wives; three handsome front Rooms, where they will have the comforts of a home.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO RENT, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, with bathroom attached, singly or en suite; also a Front Room on third floor, in a private family, with or without Board. References.

170 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board for families and single gentlemen, at moderate prices; transient Board, $1 50 per day; table Board, $5 per week; dinner at 1 o'clock.

208 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—A New England lady has one nicely furnished Room to let, with first class Board; family small; terms moderate.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, near Dr. Tyng's church.—Pleasant Rooms to let, to single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, with Board. References exchanged.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant Park.—A large front and back Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board or without, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

212 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—COMFORTABLE second and third story front Rooms, with Board, to married couple or single gentlemen. Terms, including fire and gas, $25 and $20. References.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—NEWLY AND elegantly furnished Second and Third Floors to rent, with or without Board, to a family or single gentlemen. Parties wishing the style and comfort of a private house can apply as above.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT PARLORS second and third floors, furnished, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

215 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family having a large and handsomely furnished Room on second floor, with hot and cold water, southern exposure, would like to rent with board, to a gentleman and wife; also a reception Room; best of reference given and required.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ONE HANDsome, large front Room, second story, front, with Board; Southern exposure; house, neighborhood and table good; terms moderate; references.

217 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ACCOMMOdations for two or three persons, with or without Board; references exchanged.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Two large and well furnished Rooms, with good Board, at moderate prices. A party of gentlemen preferred.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with good Board, one or two pleasant Rooms, containing gas and water; house is first class; terms very moderate.

222 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—A FEW HANDsomely furnished Rooms are now offered cheap, with or without Board, in a small family. Convenient to three lines of cars. References.

226 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, IN A PRIVATE house, on the first floor.—A neat, furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, with gas and other conveniences, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

226 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, WEST OF SECOND avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with superior table, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate.

239 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVEsant square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second floors; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate; references required.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HOUSE first class in all its appointments. Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen, at moderate prices. References required.

300 NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF SECOND avenue.—A lady occupying a handsomely furnished house will rent a choice of pleasant Rooms to a gentleman and wife, with Board for the lady only. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

301 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A newly furnished front hall Bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman only, at $9 per month.

302 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—THE LOWER Part of a fine House to let, with first class Board if desired; the parlors are very handsome; will let for business.

305 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; house modern; price moderate.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Two gentlemen can find a pleasant Room, with or without Board, in a small family.

317 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Two single Rooms for single gentlemen, with first class Board, very reasonable. House private. Reference.

351 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR BELOW THIRty-fourth street.—A fine Suit of Rooms to rent, with Board; private table if preferred; also a Room for gentleman; references exchanged.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, A SECOND FLOOR, with Board; also Rooms on fourth floor, references exchanged.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A first class house and genteel neighborhood, a fine Parlor, handsomely furnished, with another Room if desired.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET (PRIVATE TABLE only), most elegant Parlor Floor, all newly painted, frescoed, appointments complete, elaborately furnished, four rooms deep—parlor, dining room and two bedrooms—bath, closets, butler's pantry. Nothing like it in New York. Only those who expect to pay for value received and can afford so to do need apply.

736 EIGHTH AVENUE.—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms reasonable.

834 BROADWAY, ONE BLOCK FROM UNION square.—Large Rooms, finely furnished; sunny exposure; per week $15; single Rooms, per week, $5. References.

1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEMAN HOUSE.—Parlor and two Bedrooms to let, furnished, good location; every convenience. Also a single Room, suitable for two. Breakfast if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A GENTLEMAN, without meals, a $10 to $15 per week; have an entire floor in an elegant brown stone unoccupied; no boarders. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4,442 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MOVED INTO THE large corner house 100 East Twenty-third street, will rent an elegant Second Floor, with private table also other Rooms, newly furnished. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, SECOND STORY, FRONT, HAVing side windows, with Board, in a first class house. 88 Madison avenue.

A.—24 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at moderate rent.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HOBOKEN CAN ACCOMMOdate one or two gentlemen with well furnished Rooms and Breakfast; house has modern improvements. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

BOARD.—A FAMILY BEING SUDDENLY CALLED TO leave the city would be glad to have one or two couple take their Rooms, in a highly respectable family, with every comfort of a quiet home. Address J. P., box 555 Post office.

BOARDING.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD for two, $18 a $20 per week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avs.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—WITH PRIvate table, Board and best accommodations in private family Forty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 75.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

MADISON AVENUE.—SPLENDID APARTMENTS; PRIvate table; French cook. Address LOUIS DRONSART, station G, Post office.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND TWENTYfifth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West Twenty-fifth street.

NOTICE.—NEAR ST. JAMES' HOTEL GENTLEMEN can find choice of Rooms; all improvements, furnished or unfurnished; house and location first class. 1,147 Broadway; rent low to permanent, responsible parties.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO A FEW YOUNG men, with or without Board, at 219 Thompson street, rear house.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON SQUARE, IN A PRIVATE family, a Suit of handsomely furnished Rooms, with private table and good attendance. Inquire at HUSTISON'S, corner Twenty-fifth street and Broadway.

TO LET—TO ONE GENTLEMAN, WITH COMFORTable Board, a large handsome Room, in a private family, residing at 48 West Forty-seventh street.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, TO LET, without board, to gentlemen. 42 Union square, near Everett and Westmoreland Hotels.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TWO SPLENDID Parlors, furnished, with Board, for four Germans, $40 per week; other Rooms to let, and more wanted.
STRONG & CO., 678 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A HOME IN A private family, where three or four hours daily instruction in the English branches, music, piano, organ and drawing would be received as an equivalent. First class references as to character and ability. Address Miss F., box 178 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A REspectable private boarding house, at $6 to $7 per week. Address F., box 5,057 New York Post office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A private family, with Room, gas and fire; east side preferred, not above Twenty-fifth street. Address, stating terms, M. J. HARDIMAN, Surrogate's Office, New York city.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF THE HIGHEST REspectability want Board and Rooms in a strictly private family of equal respectability; none but such need answer. Address B. C., box 1,425 Post office.

A.—A.—WANTED, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT and nurse, a Floor, fully furnished; Board and private table; privileges of washing infant's clothing. Terms must be reasonable; location between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Only private families without other boarders need answer. References checked. Address immediately, stating terms, &c., APARTMENTS, box 105 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, OR A BEDROOM WITH folding bed, with or without Board, wanted, for a lady and son of eight years, in a private house in a first class neighborhood; terms must be very moderate. Address, with fullest particulars, ALPHA, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SMALL ROOM, WITH Board. Address ATTORNEY, box 295 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, a Parlor and two Bedrooms or two good sized Rooms, in a private family whose references are unexceptionable; location must be between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, box 5,1 3 Post office. Boarding house keepers need not answer.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR A NURSE AND CHILD just arrived from Ireland; she would assist as housemaid, ten years' reference. Address L. M. G., box 123 Herald office.

BOARD—FOR ONE LADY AND THREE GENTLEmen, between Third and Sixth avenues, and not above Twenty-third street; two large Rooms, fire included. Terms not to exceed $70; permanent if suited. Address, with full particulars, J. W. C., box 189 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN; terms, including fire, $12 per week; between Twenty-eight and Fifty-first streets. Address R., box 1,8 Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A NICE ROOM, WITH Board, in a strictly private family, between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address S., box 1,640 Post office.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE A NICELY FURnished Room, with good Board, within two squares of Broadway, between Bond and Tenth streets; room to have fireplace and not above third floor; price $7 to $8 per week each. Address box 5,513 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman, wife, child and nurse; best reference given and required. Address J. F., box 167 Post office.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, TWO ROOMS, COMmunicating, and Board, in the vicinity of the Cooper Institute; price moderate; best references required and given. Address R., box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD (TWO years old) and nurse, Board in a private family, with home privileges and private table; location must be desirable; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, A., box 5,274 Post office. Can furnish rooms.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANist, a furnished Room with or without Board, in a respectable house, in exchange for instruction; no objection to using his Steinway grand piano; unexceptionable references. Address GERMAN PIANIST, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, BY A lady, where instruction in the English branches and German three hours per day will be considered an equivalent; best references. Address, for three days, box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARlor and Bedroom, with Board; private table preferred. Useless to address unless stating lowest terms, A. G., box 1,524 Post office.

WANTED—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, CONTAINING an open grate fire, water and gas, for a single gentleman, without Board, in a private house, where there are no other boarders; location above Twenty-third street and in the vicinity of Madison square; neatness and quiet indispensable. Terms must be moderate. Address L., box 565 Post office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

19 SOUTH NINTH STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—GENtleman and wife, also single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board; two minutes' walk from ferry.

130 WILLOW STREET, BROOKLYN.—ROOMS TO let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

167 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT, large furnished Room and Bedroom, with ample closet room, to let, for a family or gentleman, in a private boarding house; references exchanged.

219 CLERMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FURnished Rooms, single or en suite, with or without Board; first class brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; private French family; good chance for speaking French.

BOARD.—15 MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, near Wall street ferry.—Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house).—Rooms by the day, week or month; on the European plan. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of first class Hotel, with the Furniture, fronting Reservoir Square, corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue; price $40,000. Apply to LEWIS CHANDLER, 637 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, 697 BROADWAY.—WE ARE now prepared to receive families and single gentlemen for the winter at very reasonable rates. Apply at the office, room No. 5.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Millinery and Dressmaking Business, well established; must be sold, the owner going to Europe, on account of death in the family. Apply at 317 Court street, Brooklyn.

A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED BUTCHER STAND (THE only one unoccupied), in Central Market, corner Broadway and Forty-eighth street, for sale cheap, for cash. Apply at the office of the market.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY STORE, WITH 11 years' lease; splendid location for business; will be sold at a low price.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LOT OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S AND Lillie's second hand Safes, also the new patent "out off" Safe for sale cheap. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway, New York.

A LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL KNOWN Hotel, where a large fortune has been made; bar will pay all expenses. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO MEdium and one small size Safe, Marvin's and Lillie's make, at a bargain.
PHŒNIX SAFE COMPANY, 18 Dey st., near Broadway.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—THE BEST BUSINESS corner in the city. A Tea and Grocery Business for sale, doing a retail cash trade of $2,000 a week, the party retiring from business; $8,000 cash required. Address AVERY, Herald office.

A NICE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—HAS TWO ROOMS attached; cheap rent, in a good business locality. Apply at 551 Hudson street, corner of Perry, in the lager beer saloon.

A NICELY FITTED UP SAMPLE ROOM, BEST PART of Broadway; will sell by inventory or in a lump; now doing a paying business. Apply on premises, 263 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, BOOT AND SHOE STORE, DOWN town Liquor and Lunch Rooms, Restaurants, Hotels, Bakeries, Billiard Saloons, Cigar Stores, Meat Markets, a fine Milk Route, Drug Stores, corner Liquor Stores, country Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID BUTCHER'S STAND, IN THE CROTON Market, Nos. 34 and 47, or will let it; examine for yourself immediately. Apply at 100 Barclay street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR ESTABLISHED DINING HOUSE, DOWN town, for sale; splendid location; will make $10,000 yearly; finely furnished; rare opening. Apply to JOHN EMMONS, 116 Murray street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A DENTIST ESTABLISHment, now doing a good business; location splendid; five years established; rent very low; reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Address D. D. S., box 172 Herald office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE MAKER CAN FIND A neat little store and good business by addressing CRISPIN, box 105 Post office.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE—FREE FROM ALL debt; established over twenty years. 133 Spring street.
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

DRUG STORE.—A GRAND STAND; ELEGANT WINdows, facing three prominent streets; junction Fulton and Main streets, Brooklyn; fine position for tea and coffee or clothing store. Address C. C. LEIGH.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE COAL Businesses in the city, together with Horses, Carts and everything belonging to the trade. For particulars inquire at the yard, corner of Sixteenth street and Seventh avenue, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER BARROOM, DOWN TOWN; five years' Lease; three months' rent paid to Feb 1 and license to May 1, 1870. Inquire of DREYER, 97 Orchard st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONEry and Ice Cream Saloon. Call at 2,293 Third avenue, near 12 th street, Harlem.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE; WELL ESTablished; cheap rent; first class trade; rare chance. Address D. W., box 5,145 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAMPLE ROOM, NEAR BROADway; full license; three years' lease; rent paid to February; selling in consequence of other business. Apply at No. 6 Waverley place.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUTTER STAND IN CLINTON market. Call on or address SAYRES, 35 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER TEA AND Coffee Store, long lease. For particulars apply at 3.1 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A STALL IN FULTON COUNTRY MARKET, well located for meat or poultry. Inquire at 154 Fulton Market. R. McKINNEN.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LODGING HOUSE, with twenty-five rooms, furnished; a splendid chance for a competent man; must be sold. For particulars inquire of J. H. ROBINSON, 8,4 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING LIQUOR STORE IN Brooklyn, in thorough business street; good lease; license paid, with or without. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND THREE YEARS' Lease of a Liquor Store; will be sold cheap, on account of death in the family. Apply on the premises, 439 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY FITTED UP BILLIARD Room, with Lease, a short distance from the principal hotels up town, and now doing a fair business.
C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST TEA STORE IN SOUTH Brooklyn; retiring from retail trade. Inquire of W. REAGAN, Fifth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, the Patent Right of an entirely new and important article, with a quantity of Material and all the appliances for manufacturing it. Terms and satisfactory reasons for selling made known on application. Apply at 919 Broadway, second floor, rear office.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS AND TABLES; ALSO TWO Liquor Bars. Apply at 239 Spring street.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—THE Fixtures complete of a bakery; can take them anywhere. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, TO close an estate. Stock, four years' lease, low rent. Will be sold at a low figure for cash. Inquire of FREDERICK HOLSTEN, 148 Delancey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of a first class Boot and Shoe Store. Apply at 564 Grand street.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—ONE LARGE IRON SAFE, Herring's best; a great bargain if called for immediately.
GOODWIN & CO., 24 John street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE FULTON IRON Works, No. 490 Cherry street, comprising 20 lots of grounds and buildings, will be sold or leased, separately or together, with Engine, Boiler, Machinery and Tools, all in working order. Apply at the works for catalogue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINEST MEAT MARKET in Eighth avenue, with entire Fixtures; lease of three years; also a desirable Corner Grocery. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, 124 Eighth avenue.

GOOD PAYING OYSTER HOUSE—LADIES' ROOMS separate. Bargain for cash. Will exchange—real estate, personal property. Proprietor going out of business.
TOWNSEND, 96 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GROCERY STORE IN THE BEST BUSINESS PART of the city; large and spacious; price $450. Apply at 519 East Twelfth street or to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—OF 250 QUARTS; HORSE Wagon and Cans. Call at 459 West Seventeenth street.

PULL PUMPS—FOR SALE, TWO SECOND HAND Pull Pumps, as good as new. Apply at LEACH'S brass foundry, 269 Water street, near Peck slip.

RETAIL DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR AN INTEREST in the same. For details call upon or address MORGAN & RISLEY, 51 Warren street, Brooklyn.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY FOR SALE—IN COMplete order; capacity 150 barrels; location desirable; price cheap. Inquire of D. W. C. WARD, No. 3 Water street, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

TWO RARE AMERICAN COINS FOR SALE.—FOR PARticulars address S. STREDMAN, box 126 Herald office.

THE OWNER OF TWO LIQUOR STORES, DOWN town, wishes to dispose of one of them, not being able to attend to both. Any person wishing to get into the business can find no better opportunity, as either place will be sold at a reasonable price. Owner can be seen at 335 Pearl street.

$900 WILL BUY FURNITURE, LEASE AND GOOD Will of a genteel and well located boarding house; has 15 rooms, nicely furnished; also gas and chandeliers, and all occupied by students; house situated near college; ill health of proprietor reason for selling. Call on premises, No. 302 East Twenty-seventh street.

$1,000 WILL BUY THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND Business of a first class Real Estate Office, well located, near junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue. For particulars address box 6,721 Post office.

$1,900 WILL BUY THE STOCK, 3½ YEARS' Lease and Fixtures of a handsomely fitted up Restaurant and Bar; rent nominal. Apply on the premises, 60 Nassau street, basement.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Business of our Store on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, dealing exclusively in standard proprietary medicines. We will also sell our Store in Baltimore. Each store is now clearing over $3,000 yearly, which can be greatly increased from the immense popularity of the medicines. By personal attention $10,000 per year can be made. As we have two extensive places in Boston and New York we have not time to attend to the others properly. Every facility for investigation offered. Address SQUARE, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, CORNER OF WATER and Dover, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, Oil Stills and Worms, Portable Engine, Drilling Machines, Steam Pipe and Fittings at second hand.

A WRIGHT ENGINE CYLINDER, 18X42 INCHES, nearly new, a bargain; other sizes Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Lathes, Planers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, at F. McGOWEGAN'S, 255 Water street, near Roosevelt.

A SLIDE LATHE FOR $75—SWINGS 14 INCHES; 6 feet shears. Other Lathes at bargains. Must be sold to close out. Shafting, Pulleys, several Platform Scales. 93 Elizabeth street.

CHARLES COLLINS, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH AND low pressure Steam Boilers, Tanks, Oil Stills, &c., &c., 60 John street, Brooklyn, near New Chambers street ferry.

ENGINE, ABOUT 10 CYLINDER AND 24 STROKE, complete with Water Pumps, wanted. Address, with full description and lowest price, H., box 2,696 Post office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Moyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—A GOOD CLASS OF SECOND HAND MAchinery. Apply to CHAS. PLACE & CO., 60 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD TUBULAR BOILER, 10 HORSE power, with Fixtures. Address box 172 Hoboken (N. J.) Post office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 659 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 751 BROADWAY—MONEY LIBERALLY ADvanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Silks and Personal Property of every description; same bought and sold. 751 Broadway.

ADVANCES.—CASH ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Books, Silver Ware, Carriages and every description of valuable personal Property; no chattel mortgages taken; furniture moved, city, country; storage. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY HOUSE, 25.9X98, lot 125 feet, with L on Thirteenth street (stable), 25x73, for sale to close estate; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 138 East Eighteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone on Forty-eighth street, the best block on the east side, $15,500; Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill, $17,000 and $19,000; Fifty-third street, 25x100, $18,000.
PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 159 East Thirtieth street.

AT 925 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—CALL OR enclose stamp for descriptive printed list of Houses for sale between Fifth avenue and University place; Twelfth, $50,000, $45,000; Thirteenth, $35,000.

A BROADWAY LOT, NEAR 130TH STREET.—TERMS easy; two Lots, 125th street, near Ninth avenue. Apply to HENRY AMERICAN, 10 John street, from 12 to 2.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.—PARTIES CONtemplating purchasing are requested to examine the new block of houses on the west side of Madison avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House 225 East Fifteenth street, situated opposite Stuyvesant square. For terms, &c., address box 1,205 Post office.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE MANUFACTURING BUILDings, 510 and 512 and 514 and 516 Fifth street, between avenue D and Lewis street, with or without the steam power. Inquire on the premises, of JAMES YOUNG.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, ONE OF THOSE elegant Houses on that splendid block between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire on the premises, of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Builders.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME THREE STORY AND basement brown stone Houses, with all improvements, 679 and 681 Lexington avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth street; also three story and basement brown stone House 133 East Fifty-sixth street, containing all improvements; will be sold on reasonable terms if called for immediately. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, 18⅓x50x100.4, with or without furniture. This is the cheapest house in New York. Inquire on the premises, 431 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER AND TWO OF THE INside new three story high stoop brown stone Houses, northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Forty third street; finished in first class style; walnut trim basement and first story; double floors, marble halls, block tin lined lead water pipes and all modern improvements. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will exchange for unimproved city property. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone Houses, north side Forty-fourth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, a handsome two story brick Stable; 20x60 feet, with rooms for coachman; stable has four stalls and room for two or three carriages; possession at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE HANDSOME BROWN stone Houses in Fifty eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Inquire of THOMAS McMANUS, builder, on the premises.

FINEST ENGLISH BASEMENT FOUR STORY BROWN Stone, with Furniture, near Park avenue; choicest location; $25,000. House cost that to build. Terms easy. Address R., box 71 Post office.

UNION SQUARE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, THE extra sized House and Stable northeast corner Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street; a good location for any first class business. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$19,000.—IN EAST THIRTY EIGHTH STREET, for sale, a four story high stoop brown stone House; built in the best manner and has all the modern improvements. Address J. S. B., box 2 3 Herald office.

West Side.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE DWELLING, in Madison avenue, first house southeast of Forty-ninth street, terms to suit. Also a furnished four story brown stone high stoop House, nearly new, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 23x55x100; will be sold at great sacrifice; owner leaves the city. Apply at 145 West Forty eighth street.
ROBT. CHRISTY.

A FRENCH BASEMENT FOUR STORY FRESCOED, well located brown stone Dwelling, below Forty-third street, 20x55x100, for sale low to prompt buyer.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House; possession at once, at a remarkably low price, $6,000; easy terms. Would positively cost to buy lot and build house about $24,000. Good neighborhood and all improvements. Apply on premises, 120 Fifty-third street, near Broadway cars.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House for sale—With the elegant Furniture, on Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, 25x65x100. Also a corner House on Madison avenue and a wide street, with the Furniture; immediate possession will be given of both and easy terms. Permits from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WITH THREE ACRES of nice Land, for sale, at Fort Washington; close to the depot; will be sold low if applied for at once. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK—ONLY $3,000 cash and $10,000 mortgage. Address HARD UP, Herald office.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTYeighth and Forty ninth streets, a Lot, 34 feet front, 100 feet deep; one of the most eligible lots on the avenue. Apply at 110 and 112 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—$13,000 ONLY FOR A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick and sub-cellar House and Furniture; possession in 30 days; fine location, Twenty-first street, Seventh and Eighth avenues; this is very cheap; lot 16 ft. 8 in. by 98.9.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN WEST Forty-second street, in good order; rents for $1,400; price $7,000; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues, two Lots, beautifully located, also party wall and sewer connection included; price $10,500; terms half cash. Apply to SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 586 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—BEDFORD STREET, 18x75, FOUR STORY Building, $11,000; Carmine street, 19x80, four story and Store, $14,000; terms easy. Inquire of THOMAS J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Tenth avenue, a large Factory, covering three full lots, 12x99.9 feet, price only $20,000, with immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue, a four story brick House, rented in floors at a good rent; price $11,500. A three story brick, with a two story in rear, on Thirty-first street, near Ninth avenue; well rented; price $11,600, on easy terms. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY MARBLE front House, 30 West Thirty-fifth street; partly furnished; painted and frescoed throughout; in complete order and having all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to GEORGE CALDWELL, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey street.

HOUSE, FURNITURE AND STABLE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, in Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a first class four story brown stone House; built in the best manner and finished in hard wood; it is 25x60 feet, with library extension, and is in perfect order throughout; lot full depth. Will be sold as it stands, handsomely furnished, and also detached stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 25X100, IN 131ST STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Boulevard. Apply to JOHN CAHILL, 25 Elm street.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID House, carriage house and stable, with ten full Lots running through from street to street. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

93D STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH AVEnues.—One or all of a most desirable plot of Lots for sale very low; must be sold at once.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW STUBBORN FACTS.—FIRST, THAT YOU CAN get frame, brick and brown stone Houses for sale and to let, at all prices, in my office; second, you can exchange property on as fair and as easy terms, and third, that no false representations are made, no fancy prices asked for any property on my books. References, the public at large.
JAMES ROWE, 758 Third avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.—FOR SALE, House and Lot 23 Fifth avenue; also 72 Tenth street, connecting in the rear; well adapted for a large business establishment and offering a good opportunity for investment. Apply to WM. HURRY, Queen Insurance Company, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, replete with all modern improvements; situated in a well paved street, close to Central Park; price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to E. V. LOEW & CO., 890 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES; ONE IN EIGHTY-FIRST street and one in 115th street. Inquire at 71 Broadway, room 39.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 30 PINE street, first floor, room No. 6.—Houses and Lots bought, sold and rented; rents collected; money to loan on bond and mortgage, first and second mortgages on improved city property bought and sold.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THREE story high stoop brown stone House, 25x50, all improvements, now thoroughly repaired; lot 25x135.5½; in First place, Brooklyn, very low and possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. FREDERICK SCHEPELER, 20 Exchange place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN GRAND STREET, WILliamsburg, between Smith street and Bushwick avenue, a Lot of Ground, 25x100 feet deep, must be sold immediately; terms easy. For particulars inquire of JAMES F. WOOD, 521 Grand street, Williamsburg, L. I.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—DEsirably located on Hicks street, near Wall street ferry, 3½ story, 18 rooms; completely furnished throughout, rent $175 per month; permission given to keep first class boarders; good references required.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

GREATEST BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN FOUR TWO story high basement frame Houses; Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; little cash required. Apply to Mr. RAY, 41 Liberty street, front office.

MUST BE SOLD—A HANDSOME TWO STORY HIGH stoop House; 12 rooms, modern improvements; neighborhood good; near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, immediate possession; terms easy. A SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

$500 ONLY DOWN.—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms; good location, near ferries; all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,800. Apply at 416 West Thirty-third street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, NEAT THREE STORY brick House, with cellar, in Jersey City, convenient to ferries, with immediate possession. price $5,000, only $1,750 cash required; balance mortgage, five years.
DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

To Let or Lease.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, SIX FIRST CLASS ROOMS for housekeeping; private house, five minutes' walk from ferry. Rent $30 per month. Inquire at 71 Hudson street, Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FINE DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—135 ACRES. 4 miles from Port Jervis; good house, 11 rooms; 2 barns; farm will keep 30 cows. Price $11,000.
D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.—NEAR NEW BRUNSWICK, A GOOD Farm of 100 acres; 30 cultivated, balance wood and pasture; good house, 10 rooms; good outbuildings, one mile from depot; only $5,500.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF LAND FOR SALE IMMEDIately—Upon the banks of the Hudson, with a large frontage on the same, and running up to Broadway; close to Yonkers and surrounded by fine class improvements; containing over 25 acres, plenty of fruit and shade, with outbuildings. Map and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A NICE BRICK HOUSE, WITH ABOUT HALF AN acre of land, for sale cheap to close an estate; near the depot at Tarrytown; plenty of fruit and shade; stable and carriage house. Keys with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth av.

A FRAME HOUSE, WITH ONE ACRE, FOR SALE—Near the depot, at Tarrytown, at a great bargain; wants repairs. Any party desiring an old place to fix up this is just the one; it is well worthy of attention.
S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FARMS, HOUSES, LOTS and Building Sites for sale or to let on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find full particulars and the chance to show the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved at one also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—REAL ESTATE being situated for manufacturing light goods as shirts, hats, shoes, &c., is now offered at a low price. It consists of dwelling house, stores, shops, barns, &c.; is near railroad depot, in a growing town, 30 minutes ride from New York. It contains about four acres of land. Apply to WILLIAM L. RAYMOND, 39 Nassau street, room 11.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FARM OF 30 ACRES; GOOD buildings, fruits, &c.; very cheap; terms easy. Also Farms, Country Seats and Cottages, for sale or to let.
KELLY BROTHERS, 258 Broadway.

THE "SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA," RAMAPO VALley, unequalled in beauty of scenery and healthfulness by any section in this country, in eligible sites in fine plots, to be sold Saturday, Nov. 6, without reserve, rain or shine; for a positive bargain take 11:30 train of Erie Railroad foot of Chambers street, or Twenty-third street to Mahwah, to attend Masters' sale.

$9,000 WILL BUY, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A New House, ten rooms; Gothic style, hard finish; walk, back walnut stairway, barn, coach house, cow house, wagon shed, good cistern, &c.; 30 acres of land; good fence, three wells of good water and a never failing stream of spring water. Apply to A. J. MELICK, Jr., LEO, or address box 246, Plainfield.

$15,000 WILL PURCHASE A FARM ON THE Hudson, 12 hours from New York, 120 acres, house and barn, 1.0 yards from depot; one of the finest farms, new house, $7,000.
A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, 100X100, WITH BARN, on Mount Hope, Tremont, Westchester county, 33 minutes from Twenty-sixth street, Harlem Railroad, to exchange for vacant lots, tenement property or small house in Brooklyn; party must pay some cash. Address JACKSON, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—123 ACRE COUNTRY Seat, with fine buildings and stock, in New Jersey; will take city improved property.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A HANDSOME Country Residence—30 valuable City Lots, fronting on two avenues and Harlem river.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

GREAT NECK.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, a beautiful Residence, with as much land as desired, situated by the water; a splendid opportunity.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., with carriage house and spacious grounds, valued at $14,000, to exchange for House, in good location in the city; difference paid in cash.
DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN property, a large Warehouse, well located for storage or manufacturing purposes.
SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND OTHERS.—A FIRST class new brown stone front House in 116th street Harlem, to be exchanged for a small House in Brooklyn or New Jersey, convenient to the city. Address box 5,1.5 New York Post office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN Twentieth and Sixtieth streets, Lexington and Eighth avenues; $15,000 to $25,000. Address, with lowest price and exact location, H. PEARCE, 31 East Seventy-third street.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN EXCHANGE FOR A VERY large four story high stoop brown stone dwelling house situated in the best part of the city, a small Dwelling House; not over $8,000 or $9,000. Address box 5,245 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE; location first class, not above Twenty-third street; west of Fourth avenue. Address, with particulars, A. B., box 6,935 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, IN NINTH ward, a Dwelling House, with all modern improvements. Address BUILDER, Herald office, stating location and price.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOMESTEAD, WITH from two to ten acres of land, near railway station, not exceeding ten miles from New York; no sums above must state all particulars. Address A. B., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH modern conveniences; cash or lowest terms, with full description. Address box 65 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

AT MADAME MICHAUD'S, NO. 21 WEST TWENTY-second street—Walking Suits, Dinner, Ball and Evening Dresses; also Cloaks of all descriptions made at the shortest notice and at low prices.

A LADY JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS HAS ON hand some very fine black and colored Silks and Laces of a superior quality; the real Paris, cannot be had in New York; will sell low, at 250 Lexington street, Brooklyn.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a choice assortment of imported Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, and all the latest novelties.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MMES. ELISE BOUILLON AND VICTORINE DUFOUR, from Paris, French Milliners, 41 East Thirteenth street, between Broadway and University place. The latest styles of Ladies' Hats always on hand and made to order.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH street), has just received a case of elegant imported Bonnets and Round Hats.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—A FINE MODELLED steam Yacht, 65 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WILL SELL THE SUNKEN CANAL BOAT OLIVE Augustus, at Yonkers shipyard, on November 6, at 12 o'clock. HENRY RODERMOND.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT, COVered in satin, cost $450, for $115, and one do., $75; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Engravings, Paintings, Mirrors, Carpets, bookcase, bedroom and dining furniture, the property of a family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

AT RESIDENCE 115 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, near Sixth avenue.—At a sacrifice—For sale, magnificent satin covered Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $175; one do., $75. Pianoforte, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, &c.

A.—TWO MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITS, COVERED with French satin brocatel; two do. covered with reps. Also a full Chamber, Dining Furniture, at a sacrifice for cash. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., ON EASY terms. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREEN'S, 260 Sixth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

WASHINGTON.

General McMahon's Statement of the Troubles in Paraguay.

GRANT AND THE GOLD RING.

Congress to Inquire Into the Cause of the Wall Street Panic.

MINISTER LOW'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued Towards the Chinese.

GENERAL GRANT AS A STUDENT.

The Reticent Sphynx Learns to Be a Smooth Politician.

PROPOSED POSTAL REFORMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Coming Annual Message.

The reports of the various departments of the government will be handed to the President by the 15th inst. The President will then commence upon his first annual message to Congress, which will recommend a number of important subjects of legislation.

No More Interest in the Fisk-Gould Gold Conspiracy—Grant's Denials Conclusive.

The more than nine days' wonder produced by the Fiskiana-Corbiana-Gouldiana Wall street conspiracy seems to have died out completely in this neighborhood. No one bothers himself now about the gallant Admiral Humbug Fisk, or the wily Gould, who prompts him, or the Mephistophelian Corbin, whom Boutwell so well characterized as "a knave or a fool." The fact is, since your correspondent's talk with President Grant on this subject, when the President took occasion to deny *in toto* all the audacious charges of complicity in the gold conspiracy put forth by the arch-conspirators Gould, Fisk and Corbin, and also gave his opinion as to the "moral character" of the Prince of Erie, nobody has thought it worth while to spend any more time in endeavoring to unriddle the thing. In the minds of all but the most bitter partisans President Grant's sweeping denial and his amusing portraiture of the effervescing Fisk were deemed conclusive. The audacious but unsupported declarations of the Gould and Fisk crowd were regarded as too light to put in the balance against the solemn statements of the President in conversation with your correspondent. Hence it is that since that time so little notice has been taken of the continued assaults of Gould and Fisk—assaults as baseless as they are unprincipled and indelicate. All fair-minded people, whether republicans or democrats, or neither, are content with leaving the future investigation and exposure of the conspiracy to the Grand Jury of New York and to the Congressional inquiry which, beyond question, will be ordered in the early part of the coming session. Then the whole truth will be brought to light, and the result will show who have been the guilty contrivers and abettors of the great financial serio-comic drama of 1869. President Grant in the meantime folds his arms calmly and waits. He has nothing to fear, while his notorious maligners, bad as they are, have something to lose, in case the result brings forth the full depth of their depravity and recklessness. Morally certain as their guilt now appears there are still some people who doubt and hesitate on that point, and among these sceptics are men of substance and wealth, upon whom the conspirators lean as a last support. When these sceptics shall have the film removed from their eyes and are forced to view the conspirators in their true colors, what will become of these wily plotters and schemers? They will no longer be able to hold up their heads among respectable men of business, and even some of their quondam confederates, who passed through the September crash unscathed, will turn upon them the cold shoulder. Perhaps a worse fate than even this may await the conspirators, but it is doubtful whether the merciful fangs of the law can clutch them.

Grant With That Veil Removed.

People who have visited the capital frequently within the last few years note a very marked alteration in Grant now. He is no longer that horrible Sphinx who puzzled all comers. That mysterious mask or veil behind which he concealed so successfully his thoughts has been removed. Grant of to-day is as little like Grant of nine or ten months ago as if he had been transformed into an entirely different person. With all but his most intimate acquaintances he was then cold, silent and impenetrable. Nobody could make head or tail out of him. He might have been copperheadish for aught any member of the republican party could tell, not even excepting the prominent leaders thereof. He was a puzzle—aye, even a terror to the very men who had done most—aside from his own superlative genius—to elevate and honor him. He was voted to be a social iceberg, and gave the chills and fever not only to inquisitive politicians who sought to pump and use him, but likewise to people who only went to pay visits of congratulation and friendship. Now how changed! Seated in his Presidential chair, he is approachable in the highest degree. He deals no longer in those horrible monosyllables. He talks now, and talks not only pleasantly but well. His dreadful reticence had led many to believe that his silence could have only one explanation—inability to talk sensibly. Let some of those people who, nine or ten months ago, ran away from Grant's headquarters disgusted and swearing, only revisit him now. They will find how easy it is to be mistaken. They will find Grant talkative, affable, and, within the proper official limits, communicative.

It is a very natural thing to ask an explanation of this change, and it is not very difficult to give it. Grant was then only the soldier. He had been chosen, it is true, to be the first citizen and magistrate of the republic. But he was unversed in politics; knew nothing of statecraft, knew little of the civil machinery of the government. Like a prudent man about to enter upon a new field of duty, he went to study. He adopted the same plan in this respect as a prudent general. He knew not the strange ground upon which he was about to operate. He was unacquainted with political tactics, and, until he should have posted himself, resolved to remain undisclosed. Hence that impenetrable mask which bothered alike friends and foes. But now he has studied and brushed against all the shrewd political celebrities of the country and feels his own strength. He is assured as to the proper tactics to adopt, and is unhesitating in expressing his views as before he was timid and reserved. The change is decidedly pleasant to all who have anything to do with him. He receives his scores of visitors, male and female, every day with as much ease and affability as the most accomplished of his predecessors in the Presidential chair.

The President and Judge Dent.

The statement in a New York paper that the President had written a second letter to Judge Dent in Mississippi in relation to the elections in that State is incorrect. The only letter written on that subject was that dated August 1, at Long Branch, recently published. The portions omitted in that letter alluded to and sustained General Ames' course in relation to the office-holders in Mississippi who opposed the administration.

The President and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The President to-day addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, stating that the approaching meeting of Congress and the attendant accumulation of public business will prevent his being present at the reunion to be held in Louisville on the 16th and 17th of the present month.

Another Travelling Committee—The Travelling Fund Exhausted.

The sub-committee of the House on elections, appointed to proceed to South Carolina for the purpose of investigating certain election frauds in that State, are detained here for lack of funds. It appears that the contingent fund of the House, upon which these travelling committees are authorized to draw, is exhausted. As the committee are very anxious to go to South Carolina, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was on the street to-day trying to raise the wind, in the hope that on the assembling of Congress he will be reimbursed. Raising money under such circumstances is said to be a difficult job; but it is understood the Sergeant-at-Arms was successful, so the committee will be able to go on its way rejoicing.

A Postal Convention—Reforms in the Present System.

Postmaster P. H. Jones, of New York city; Postmaster Bingham, of Philadelphia, and Postmaster Dennison, of Baltimore, arrived here to-day by invitation of Mr. Creswell, who wished to confer with them relative to the advisability of reducing the postage on registered letters and of establishing a general free delivery system throughout the country. Mr. Creswell believes that by abolishing the private box system and employing the carriers to deliver letters and newspapers free and more promptly and expeditiously than at present, especially in the large cities, the general correspondence would be largely increased and a handsome revenue derived by the government. Mr. Creswell considers that quick and more frequent delivery would cause people to correspond more frequently, and probably he is right, for many people who now use the telegraph and private messengers to convey their letters do so merely because the postal facilities are so imperfect, and would naturally abandon the more expensive mode if they could accomplish their ends as well by means of the Post Office, which would do it more cheaply and with less probability of mistakes being committed. In this way, by the augmented number of letters sent by mail, the profits of the department would be increased. At present an immense quantity of room in the post offices of the large cities is given up to the private boxes. The same space rented out for other purposes, it is believed, would, when taken in connection with the increased quantity of mail matter, bring a bigger profit to the government. One example will suffice. In the city of New York, for instance, there are about five thousand boxes given up to private use, bringing an annual rental of about sixty thousand dollars. When the new Post Office is completed the space which would be devoted to private boxes would, it is calculated, bring a yearly rent of some forty or fifty thousand dollars. The same proportion would doubtless exist in other large cities. It is proposed to have a general conference of all the postmasters of the leading cities in the Union in this city next January, when this matter will be generally discussed. As regards registered letters Mr. Creswell is thinking of reducing the postage from twelve to six cents.

The Paraguayan Difficulty—Examination of General McMahon.

The sub-committee of the Committee of the House on Foreign Affairs met to-day at noon. There were present Messrs. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Swan, of Maryland. Mr. Willard, of Vermont, was absent, and will not arrive for two weeks. The business before the committee is the Paraguayan controversy. General McMahon, being the only witness present, was called. He was examined on the origin of the war between the allies and the Paraguayans, the strength of the armies of each, the manner in which he was received and treated by Lopez, the case of Bliss and Masterman and various other points entering into the Washburn-Lopez-Paraguay difficulty. General McMahon gave a detailed history of the events that led to the war, showing that it was the policy of Brazil to extend her domain and absorb the small South American republics with the ultimate view of extending slavery. The republics lying between Brazil and Paraguay were forced to join the former, as they had neither the will nor the power to resist so formidable an enemy as Brazil. General McMahon had no complaint to make of the conduct of Lopez towards himself or the government which he represented. He had not attempted to interfere in the affairs of Paraguay, but had confined himself strictly to his duties as Minister of the United States. Lopez, he believed, was favorably disposed towards our government. With regard to the case of Bliss and Masterman General McMahon testified that when he arrived in Paraguay their case had been settled so far as any action on the part of the American Minister was concerned, and he did not feel at liberty to interfere with it without receiving further instructions from the State Department. Masterman being an English subject he did not think he came under his jurisdiction. Being asked his opinion of Bliss, General McMahon replied that he did not think he was a reliable person, and that he would not believe his statements under oath. The committee called General McMahon's attention to the various statements published in the newspapers relative to the opinions entertained at the State Department, on the subject of the Paraguay difficulty, and asked him what he knew about it. He replied that all he knew about it was that the State Department had endorsed his conduct, and he had mentioned this fact to some of his personal friends. The examination will continue on the regular committee days—Tuesday and Thursday of each week. On next Tuesday Mr. Worthington, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, will be examined, and on the Thursday following Mr. Webb, late Minister to Brazil.

The Tax on Pork Manufacturers.

The representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the large cities, who are here to secure a reversal of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to the tax on pork packers as manufacturers, had an interview with the Commissioner to-day and presented the following letter:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

To Hon. C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:—

DEAR SIR—In your decision of the 8th of June, 1869, addressed to John Cornell, Assessor of the Fourth Iowa district, you decide that packers of provisions are subject to a manufacturers' tax on sales, under section four of the act of March 31, 1868, and that they should be assessed as such. As representatives of their respective Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, the undersigned very respectfully ask that you reconsider your decision, or if you do not feel fully justified in reversing it, that you issue an order suspending the collection of the tax until Congress shall have ample time to pass upon the subject. Feeling confident that Congress never intended to impose a manufacturers' tax on provisions, we have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

BEN. EGGESTON,
For the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.
V. A. TURPIN,
For the Board of Trade, Chicago.
W. H. SCUDDER,
For the Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.
J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, New York.
JOHN BOTUME, Boston.
C. D. PENNEBAKER, Louisville.

To this the Commissioner replies as follows:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your communication of this date asking me to reconsider my decision of the 8th of June last, contained in a letter to Assessor John Cornell, Fourth Iowa district, that persons engaged in the business of packing pork and rendering and packing lard for sale should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers and to return their sales in excess of $1,250 quarterly and pay the tax of two dollars per thousand on such excess. I have to say in response that I have very fully considered the matter, and am well satisfied that the decision referred to is correct. The taxes in accordance therewith will continue to be assessed; but in view of the statements made by you in behalf of the Boards of Trade and Commerce and the provision dealers of New York and the pork packers of Louisville, whom you represent, I have concluded to direct collectors to suspend the collection of the tax until the 1st day of January next, which will afford the desired opportunity of applying to Congress for its legislative action on the subject. This is not to be understood as referring to cases other than those expressly described in the decision of the 8th of June last. As to other cases which may by some be deemed to be analogous I do not desire to express any opinions until the questions in such cases are officially presented. Respectfully yours,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

Decision of the Revenue Commissioner—Taxes on Express Companies.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

SIR—I reply to your letters of July 29 and 22 that, in my opinion, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, upon a vessel engaged in the United States coasting trade, is liable to special tax, under the act of June 30, 1864, section 79, paragraph 50, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, even though such vessel is regularly enrolled and licensed and does not run on a continuous route. The definition of an express carrier contained in the paragraph above mentioned is twofold—first, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, and, second, any person, firm or company doing an express business. There is no exception in favor of vessels that are enrolled and licensed, although by the last proviso to section 103 certain vessels that have paid special taxes under the internal revenue laws are exempted from liability to enrolment fees. The tax upon gross receipts, section 104, is imposed only upon persons carrying on or doing an express business. While, therefore, persons engaged in carrying articles for pay upon vessels like those above mentioned are all within the first part of the definition and are liable to the special tax imposed by paragraph 50 of section 79, they would not ordinarily be liable to the tax upon gross receipts from an express business. Very respectfully,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

To R. S. DAVIS, attorney at law, Washington, D. C.

Minister Low's Instructions—The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued with China.

Minister Low had an interview yesterday with the President and Secretary of State, at which the various questions relating to the policy to be pursued by this government towards China, and particularly in regard to the large anticipated immigration from that country, were quite fully discussed. Mr. Low's suggestions on these subjects were found to accord with the views entertained by the President and Secretary Fish, and a basis was settled for the former's instructions which will outline the leading features of a policy the details of which he will be allowed the largest liberty in arranging and carrying into effect. The nature of the instructions, now in course of preparation, has not been made public; but it is understood on reliable authority that they contemplate giving a full and fair trial to what is known as "the conciliatory policy."

The Osage Lands in Kansas.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has written a letter to the Register and Receiver at Humboldt, Kansas, relative to entering the Osage lands in that State. The joint resolution of April last confers the privilege of purchasing upon *bona fide* settlers residing thereon, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each settler having certain prescribed qualifications as to citizenship. A person who has made a contract to sell the land he may acquire by title under the joint resolution cannot be regarded as a *bona fide* settler.

Internal Revenue Appointments and Assignments.

Supervisor Fulton, of the Maryland district, has been assigned to duty in California, where he will make a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State. General Cowen, of Ohio, has been requested by Commissioner Delano to accompany Supervisor Fulton to California and aid in the investigation of revenue affairs there. In the absence of Supervisor Fulton, Supervisor Harrison, of New Jersey, will be in charge of the former's district. Supervisor O'Donnell, of New York, is here receiving instructions preparatory to commencing official duties in Northern New York.

The following assessors of internal revenue have been appointed:—D. B. White, for the Fourth district of Virginia, and George W. Ross, for the Second district of Tennessee.

Personal.

General Sherman gave a dinner party at his residence in this city this evening, at which the President, all the members of the Cabinet, Governor Low, Minister to China, and General Marcy were present.

Mr. Orth, member of Congress, has rented a fine residence and will keep house this winter. His family will reach here next week.

General Banks will not arrive in this country from his tour to Europe until the beginning of the session of Congress. The General will attend the opening of the Suez Canal.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Railroad Titles to Lands in Iowa—Duties of Common Carriers on the Plains—The Reeside Cases—The Government Pork Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

No. 181. *Tremont County, Iowa, vs. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company. In Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.*—This was a chancery suit brought by Tremont county to quiet the title to certain lands within her borders, the claim of the county being founded on the provisions of the Swamp Land Grant act of 1850, and the amendatory act of 1857. The railroad company claims title to the same lands under the railroad grant of May 5, 1856, and amendatory acts and certain acts of the Iowa General Assembly.

The Secretary of the Interior, after a hearing of the parties, adjudged them to belong to the railroad company, and certified accordingly, before the commencement of the suit; but the State Court decreed in favor of the county, and from that decree writ of error is taken to this court. The case involves the construction of the several acts of Congress and of the Iowa Legislature, recited, and the question of the finality of the decision of the Interior Department; also the further question of the authority of the State court to interfere with that decision, in case it is held erroneous. The railroad company maintain that the decision is final, and if not that the State courts are without jurisdiction to review it. The county contends that where the decision of the Interior Department in such cases contravenes substantial rights the courts of the country are open to afford redress. There must be some tribunal to determine the question, and there is no valid reason why the courts of the State should not adjudicate it. The case was submitted on the printed arguments. Messrs. Harney, Ewing and Hall for Tremont county; Rover and Strong for the railroad company.

No. 182. *E. R. Young & Sons, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. William Martin. In Error to the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.*—In July, 1865, the Overland Despatch Company received certain goods at Atchison, Kansas, and agreed with the plaintiff in error to transport them to Salt Lake City. In May, 1866, while the goods were in transit, another agreement was entered into to relieve the Overland Despatch Company from the duty of further carriage, in which the owners stipulated to receive them, free of charge, at Denver, and pay to McWhist & Co., carriers, for the transportation of certain other goods (also received at the same time at Atchison by the Overland Company) to Salt Lake City, according to the terms of the bill of lading then delivered by McWhist & Co. to the Overland Company, and to save the latter harmless from the freight charges of McWhist & Co. The plaintiff in error received the goods from McWhist & Co. without paying freight and the Overland Despatch Company was compelled to pay it. They also, by their agent at Denver, waived the delivery agreed upon there and the goods were carried thence to Salt Lake City by J. C. & J. Irvine, who delivered them to the defendant in error; and the plaintiffs refusing to pay the freight, the Overland Despatch Company paid freight to the Irvines amounting to $2,055 30 and to McWhist & Co. $4,720 59, and claimed a lien on the goods retained for freight on all goods carried. There was a single original shipment having the same point of departure, the same point of delivery, one consignor and one consignee. The plaintiffs in error sued to recover the goods, and the verdict in the District Court of the Territory was for the defendant, sustaining the lien claimed. The plaintiffs in error appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory and their appeal was dismissed. This writ of error was taken to the judgment of dismissal, the plaintiff in error claiming that under the laws of the Territory the Supreme Court erred in that judgment.

L. De Wolf for plaintiff in error; J. N. Van Cott for defendant.

Nos. 187 and 188. *United States vs. Reeside and Reeside vs. The United States. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—These cases are familiar from frequent publication. They are appeals from the same judgment and are really one case, brought here in two modes. General Fremont, in August, 1861, being in command of the Department of the West, with headquarters at St. Louis, appointed Reeside, who claimed to be an expert in buying horses, inspector of horses for that department, to be responsible that every horse purchased should be worth the price paid, adding, "You will be allowed two and a half per cent commission." On the same day of his appointment Reeside was directed to go to Cincinnati and purchase 2,000 horses for the service at prices not over $130 per horse. Under this appointment Reeside purchased 5,027 horses, which, by order of General Fremont, were turned over to the quartermasters of the department, by whom vouchers were given to the venders and the horses were put into the military service. The court below held the appointment of Reeside and the agreement for commissions to be unauthorized and void; but finding that Reeside had rendered valuable service, the benefits of which were accepted by the government, he was given a judgment for $4,000, as compensation for the time employed, about four months. From this judgment the government appeals, claiming that Reeside must go to Congress for compensation for his services; and Reeside appeals, claiming that he is entitled to his commissions and expenses, which together amount to $20,376 62.

T. Lyle Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for the United States. J. D. Fuller, for Reeside.

Nos. 189 and 195.—*United States vs. Speed & Davies, and United States vs. Robert Floyd. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—In October, 1864, the Secretary of War, through the Commissary General, authorized Major Simonds, of Louisville, to buy hogs and enter into contracts for slaughtering and packing them, to furnish pork for the army. Under this authority Major Simonds made contracts with Floyd and Speed & Davies for slaughtering and packing; and for such work performed the Court of Claims gave judgments as follows:—Speed & Davies, $19,720 80; Floyd, $20,233 80. The government appeals on the grounds that pork packing and curing bacon is not a business within the scope and power of the Secretary of War or his subordinates; that the contract is not binding upon the United States because it contains no provision for its termination, and because there was no advertisement for proposals before the contract was made. The contract is not binding on the United States, because it was by its terms subject to the approval of the Commissary General, and is not binding until so approved. It is not binding, because by a true construction of the contract the claimant was required to slaughter any number of hogs up to 50,000, but the United States was not bound to furnish any specified number. G. L. Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for government; Hughes, Denner and Peck for claimants.

George Burgess, of Washington, D. C.; B. W. Huntington, of New York, and Reuben Arnold, of Atlanta, Ga., were admitted to the bar.

United States vs. George W. Lane. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This case involves the detention, in North Carolina waters, of cotton, which, during the rebellion, had been brought from within the rebel lines and under safe conduct of the military authorities of the United States.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE PEABODY.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night, at his residence in Eaton square, London, there passed away from earth a man whose name will ever be remembered and whose memory must ever be cherished so long as the virtues of benevolence and generosity are regarded with approval. Standing almost alone among his fellow-men he taught philanthropists what real philanthropy is—taught the wealthy a lesson whose moral is priceless, because it shows them how, from the measure of their abundance, the poverty of man can be made less irksome without adding to its poignancy or encouraging its disposition to idleness by the degradation of almsgiving. And yet, while the fame of George Peabody springs from his unprecedented philanthropy, we do not here express our sincere regret at the announcement of his death because of that which he gave. Rather let our sorrow arise from the knowledge that if we now look over the broad field of benevolence the central figure towering far above others is no more seen—that nothing now remains but the immortality of good deeds, which, shine as they may in the records of the truly great, are as but tiny gleamings beside the living embodiment of him who created and gave them light. That Mr. Peabody should die was natural. His fate was the inevitable. But never before did death cut down a being of greater service to a world full of misery, of penury and of weakness than he. Wherever Christianity obtains there will a loss be felt. In the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, where his benefactions were conferred, in all parts of the world, where his was a bright example, there will he be mourned with a depth of sincerity hardly fathomable.

And all this, which if spoken of most other men would be a fulsome laudation, is but a feeble, though truthful, tribute to the virtues which distinguished the career of Mr. Peabody.

HIS ANCESTRY.

Mr. Peabody sprung from good old English stock. Six generations back his ancestor was Francis Paybody, of the ancient family of Paybodys, of Leicestershire, in England, who at an early age left St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, and went to New England. For twenty-two years he appears to have resided in various parts of the country, but in 1657 he finally settled at Topfield, a small town in Essex county, Mass., where he ever after resided. The residence that he erected and the mill (the first one in the town) that he built, are standing at the present day, venerable in their two centuries of age. He was wealthy—that is, wealthy compared with his neighbors—and being, in addition, a man of education and respectability, naturally attained to prominence. His wife was Mary, daughter of Reginald Foster, by whom he had fourteen children, from the eldest son of which the late Mr. George Peabody was descended. Francis Paybody died in 1698, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He left behind a large landed estate, which was divided principally among his six sons. The descendants of these have been distinguished for their mental and moral worth. During our revolutionary struggles they espoused the patriot cause, and their devotion to the embryo nation was more than once severely tested. By what means and at what time their family name was changed from Paybody to Peabody we are unable to state with any degree of certainty. It is not improbable that it was one of those almost imperceptible changes which often occur, less from design than from accident.

BIRTHPLACE AND EARLY LIFE.

Misfortune appears to have befallen the descendants of Francis Paybody. When, on the 18th of February, 1795, the subject of this sketch was born in the town of Danvers, his parents were persons in very poor circumstances. The boy consequently grew up lacking in the advantages of a good education. Indeed, at this time educational facilities were not so abundant as they now are, and none but the sons and daughters of those in affluent circumstances were able to obtain more knowledge than is embraced in the bare learning how to read and write. In addition the parents of George Peabody were unable to support him for any length of time in idleness, so that, even had the system of free schools been as perfect and efficient as they now are, it is extremely doubtful if he would have obtained a more perfect education than he actually received. At the tender age of eleven years he embarked in business as clerk to Mr. Sylvester Proctor, an estimable man, who kept a grocery in Danvers. Three years later he left the shop and lived a year with his grandfather, Mr. Dodge, in Thetford, Vermont, from whence he went in 1811 to Newburyport as clerk to his brother David, who had about that time opened there a dry goods shop. Unfortunately, ill luck pursued him. The business had scarcely been more than started when a disastrous conflagration destroyed the business portion of Newburyport, involving in total ruin a number of persons, among whom was David Peabody. This disaster, though of a most serious character, did not dishearten the lad. Stout of heart and energetic he looked about him for some other means of earning a livelihood. The prospect was by no means favorable. The embargo placed upon American commerce, the great contest between France and England, and the strong probability then existing—afterwards turned into a certainty—of the United States being drawn into the struggle, combined to produce a stagnation in trade which was felt throughout the republic. Business was dull everywhere. The trade that was doing was of the most languid character imaginable. Failures were numerous. Everywhere uncertainty of the future, mingled with anxiety for the present, pervaded the commercial mind. It was, altogether, a most untoward period for a lad of seventeen to begin life upon his own account.

REMOVAL TO GEORGETOWN.

Among his relatives was an uncle—John Peabody—who had done business in Newburyport, and had been looked upon as a man of large means. When the general crash came he succumbed, with many others. In the hope of retrieving his fortunes he moved to the District of Columbia, settling at Georgetown, to which place he invited his nephew to follow him. Being somewhat heavily involved in debt and oppressed by his creditors prudential considerations necessitated his conducting business under a name other than his own. He had every confidence in his nephew, under whose name the business was carried on, and who was entrusted almost entirely with its management. During the two years he remained with his uncle he manifested that aptitude for commercial undertakings which, at a later date, carried him on to fortune. The business, however, was not so successful as it might—and doubtless would—have been had he been left untrammelled. But, although ostensibly the proprietor, he was really but a clerk, and one, too, receiving but small pecuniary compensation for his services. We find it stated that upon the expiration of two years he retired from his uncle's service, mainly because of an apprehension that he would be held liable for claims and engagements which did not belong to him. Of the truth of this statement we have no means of judging. Still it is not improbable, although it is more likely that he was influenced to sever his connection with Mr. John Peabody because of the poor prospect held out by its continuance, and because of opportunities which presented themselves at this period for the bettering of his condition and advancement of his fortunes.

THE WAR OF 1812.

Meanwhile the long threatened war between Great Britain and the United States had broken out. In midsummer of 1812 a British fleet ascended the Potomac and menaced the capital. Patriotic men took up arms in defence of the republic, and among them was George Peabody, then still a lad and exempt from military duty. But the same spirit of patriotism which had actuated his ancestors now influenced him to volunteer in a company of artillery formed at Georgetown, under the command of Colonel George Peter. A few days later he was doing soldier's duty with his company at Fort Warburton. The expected attack was not made by the British, so that no opportunity was afforded for his participation in battle, and on the discharge of the volunteers he returned to his commercial avocations. Previous to this he had served for a brief while at Newburyport, and it was but a short time since he received a grant of 100 acres of land voted by Congress to those who volunteered in defence of the republic during the war with England.

HIS PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. RIGGS.

While Mr. Peabody was engaged in business at Georgetown his steadiness and capacity gained him many friends. Among those who were struck by the ability he displayed was the late Elisha Riggs, afterwards of this city, who died in 1853 deeply regretted. This gentleman proposed to enter into a partnership with the young man in the drapery business, he to furnish the capital. It was not long before the firm was engaged in a profitable business, which was moved to Baltimore in 1815. Seven years later it had become so extensive that branch establishments were opened in New York and Philadelphia. In 1826 Mr. Riggs retired from the firm and Mr. Peabody became the head of it. The relations that existed between the two gentlemen were always of a friendly and confidential character. Each was indebted to the other for numerous favors, not least of which was the business connection which enabled the one to increase his fortune by means of the other's business sagacity and tact, and laid the foundation of that vast wealth which Mr. Peabody turned to so benevolent an account.

MR. PEABODY AS A LONDON BANKER.

Some months after the retirement of Mr. Riggs Mr. Peabody paid his first visit to England for the purpose of purchasing goods. During the succeeding ten years he visited Europe repeatedly for the same purpose, and in 1837 became a permanent resident of London. In 1843 he retired from the business he had pursued so many years and established a commission agency and banking house in the English metropolis. At this time he was already a man of large wealth. He had also performed noteworthy service for the public. During the commercial and financial crisis of 1837 he was appointed by the Maryland Legislature one of three commissioners to negotiate a loan. This duty was none of the lightest. In England all American securities were looked upon with suspicion because of the neglect of some of the States to pay the interest on their debt held abroad and because of the numerous failures which were weekly reported. Mr. Peabody's influence, however, was sufficient to obtain the loan, and in appreciation of his service on this occasion the State afterward officially recorded her obligation "for his generous devotion to the interests and honor of Maryland." During these trying days he struggled manfully to sustain the credit of his native country, and it is not awarding him too much praise to say that the restoration of confidence in the ability and purpose of the United States to pay their debts was due more to his efforts than to those of any other man.

The business which Mr. Peabody did in London was extensive. On both continents he was widely known for his sterling integrity and reliability, so that men were ever ready to place their business in his hands, feeling confident that it would be faithfully transacted and that their interests would be properly attended to. To the fortune which he possessed at the time of his permanent residence in London a large sum, variously estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, was added.

HIS DEEDS OF LIBERALITY.

Throughout his life George Peabody was noted for his charitable disposition. To the full extent of his means he had given to the poor. In England Americans in straitened circumstances had only to apply to him to receive a practical illustration of his generosity. One of the first acts of public liberality, which gained him considerable popularity in the United States, was performed in the summer of 1851, during the great exhibition at the Crystal Palace. By reason of Congress refusing to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose, the American department bade fair to make a sorry show in the midst of the productions of all the nations of the earth. In this emergency Mr. Peabody was applied to, and the response was prompt and princely. The entire expense of arranging and garnishing the American department was defrayed by him, and thus, as a biographical writer justly observes, "a private individual did that for his countrymen which their own Congress had shamefully refused to do, and which in every other case had been done by the governments of the nations there represented."

The same liberality was exhibited a year later, when Mr. Henry Grinnell offered his vessel, the Advance, to make a second voyage to the Arctic seas, under Dr. Kane, in search of Sir John Franklin. Congress had been applied to for the means of outfit, and had neglected making an appropriation. The proposed expedition would have been abandoned had not Mr. Peabody generously handed over to Mr. Grinnell the sum of $10,000, which paid the expenses of the voyage.

DEVOTION TO THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

The one hundredth anniversary of the corporate existence of Danvers, Mass., occurred on the 16th of June, 1852, and that day was celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion. Among the invitations to attend the festivities was one to George Peabody, who replied, expressing regret that he could not be present to join in the celebration of this the centennial of his native town. He, however, sent the committee a sentiment enclosed in an envelope, "which was not to be opened until his name should be called in due course at the dinner table." After the dinner had been eaten and several speeches made Mr. Peabody's name was called, the envelope opened and this sentiment read:—"Education—A debt due from the present to future generations." In continuation he wrote, "In acknowledgment of the payment of that debt by the generation which preceded me in my native town of Danvers, and to aid in its prompt future discharge, I give to the inhabitants of that town the sum of $20,000 for the promotion of knowledge and morality among them." To this sum he afterwards added largely, the donations altogether exceeding $200,000.

Five years after this event Mr. Peabody paid a visit to the United States, and one of his first acts was to contribute the sum of $300,000 for the founding of an educational institution in his adopted city of Baltimore. To this he afterwards added $200,000, and in 1866 the donation was increased by $500,000, and on the 22d of September last he gave $400,000 more, making a total contribution of $1,400,000. In 1858 the corner stone of the building was laid, but, the rebellion soon after breaking out, its erection and dedication were delayed until after the close of the war. In his letters to the trustees of this institution Mr. Peabody expressed the hope that it would be "so conducted throughout its whole career as to teach political and religious charity, toleration and beneficence, and prove itself to be, in all contingencies and conditions, the true friend of an inestimable Union, of the salutary institutions of free government and of liberty regulated by law."

While in the United States Mr. Peabody was the recipient of marked attention from all classes of people wherever he went. Numerous public receptions were tendered him, all of which were declined, save one in Danvers, which was one of the most enthusiastic that was ever bestowed upon a philanthropist.

HIS GIFT TO THE LONDON POOR.

In 1858 Mr. Peabody returned to England and set about putting into practical effect a scheme of benevolence which had occupied his mind for several years previous. This was "under a sense of gratitude" for his success in England, "to make a donation for the benefit of the poor of London." To this end he consulted his friends C. M. Sampson, Sir James Emerson Tennent, his partner, J. S. Morgan, and the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio. In a letter dated "London, March 12, 1862," and addressed to Charles Francis Adams, the United States Minister to England, Lord Stanley, M. P. (now Earl of Derby), and others, whom he appointed trustees, he wrote, after explaining the motives which actuated him:—"My object being to ameliorate the condition of the poor and needy of this great metropolis and to promote their comfort and happiness, I take pleasure in apprising you that I have determined to transfer to you the sum of £150,000, which now stands available for this purpose on the books of Messrs. George Peabody & Co., as you will see by the accompanying correspondence."

This munificent gift was afterwards swelled to the sum of £350,000, or nearly $2,000,000. The English papers were filled with eulogies on this act of philanthropy, which one editor declared almost bewildered him "by its magnitude and splendor." And not only in England but on the Continent and in the United States the same praise was awarded him, and he was at once placed at the head of living philanthropists. Of the success which has attended the Peabody building in London we have not space to speak. They must ever remain a great monument to his memory.

The people of London were not slow in showing their appreciation of his munificence. The freedom of the city was bestowed upon him by the Corporation of London, and at the close of the Working Classes Exhibition in the Guildhall, in 1866, when for the first time he consented to appear in public, he received a welcome so unbounded in its enthusiasm as rarely to be equalled. During the same year, and shortly prior to sailing for America, he was tendered either a baronetcy or the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. He declined both, but in answer to the question, what gift he would accept, said:—"A letter from the Queen of England, which I may carry across the Atlantic and deposit as a memorial of one of her most faithful sons." The Queen promptly complied with this request, writing Mr. Peabody a most graceful letter of acknowledgment of his "more than princely munificence," and adding to it a portrait of herself. The letter and portrait are both deposited in the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1866.

For the second time since his departure for London in 1837 Mr. Peabody visited America in 1866, and was received with a heartiness and enthusiasm that gratified him greatly. As before, his restless benevolence exhibited itself, and this time with a munificence never before equalled by a private individual. One donation of $1,500,000 was made for a Southern educational fund, to which, on the occasion of his last visit, he added another million. To Phillips Academy in Andover he gave $25,000; to the Newburyport Library, $15,000; to building a new church in Georgetown, Mass., $100,000; to a library in the same town, $10,000; to the Essex Institute at Salem, $140,000; to the library at Thetford, Vt., $5,000; to the Massachusetts Historical Society, in Boston, $20,000; to the Peabody Institute of Archæology, at Cambridge, $150,000; to found a geological branch at Yale College, $150,000; to the Peabody Institute at Baltimore, the additional gift, alluded to above, of $500,000; to the Maryland Historical Society, $20,000; to Kenyon College, Ohio, $25,000; for a library in Georgetown, D. C., $15,000; making altogether considerably over $3,500,000, besides an additional gift to the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

His relatives were also remembered in this lavish distribution of his wealth, he presenting them with various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $1,500,000.

HONORS PAID TO MR. PEABODY.

The unparalleled munificence of Mr. Peabody gave rise to the liveliest enthusiasm in all parts of the country, and was extolled throughout the civilized world. Congress voted him a resolution of thanks and a gold medal as a mark of the republic's appreciation of his services in the cause of education. Several of the State Legislatures passed complimentary resolutions, while from all parts of the country came eulogistic expressions regarding him. No public man was ever received with more sincere pleasure than he wherever he went.

RETURN TO ENGLAND AND LAST VISIT TO AMERICA.

At the close of a year's sojourn in America Mr. Peabody took his departure for England, and early in 1868 made a brief tour of the Continent. While at Rome he was presented to the Pope, who gave him a most flattering reception. Before leaving he presented the charitable institutions of the city with a liberal donation, reported by some correspondents at $1,000,000. The precise sum, however, has never been ascertained. Soon after he proposed to make another visit to America, and the Queen upon learning that he would probably not return to England expressed a desire to see him. He was accordingly presented to her. On the 10th of June he arrived in New York and within a month had presented another $1,000,000 to the Southern Educational Fund. During the summer months he went to White Sulphur Springs, Va., for the benefit of his health, which had become feeble. At one time he was so low that fears were entertained of his life, but by careful nursing he recovered. Shortly before leaving the Springs he presented Washington College (General Lee's) with $50,000, and on the 22d of September donated $400,000 to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. He made some other donations of smaller amounts, which we cannot at present recall. Indeed, his gifts were so numerous that it almost bewilders one to recount them. The annals of philanthropy do not record any equal to Mr. Peabody in munificence. He seemed happy only when giving of his wealth for benevolent purposes.

During Mr. Peabody's absence from England a statue of him was unveiled in London. The ceremony was performed before a vast concourse of people by the Prince of Wales, who made a speech highly laudatory of Mr. Peabody. This statue was erected by the merchants of London as a mark of their respect and esteem for the distinguished American.

BACK TO ENGLAND TO DIE.

On the 30th of September of the present year Mr. Peabody took his departure for London, to the regret of his fellow citizens, who had hoped that his last days would be spent in his native land. It was not to be so. Soon after his arrival his illness returned, and, as stated in the first lines of this sketch, he died in London yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Peabody never married—a fact that occasioned many speculations. At one time it was rumored that he was about to marry Miss Burdett Coutts, but the rumor proved to be false.

In person Mr. Peabody was tall and well built. His countenance had all the appearance of that benevolence for which he was distinguished, and in manners he was most genial and inviting.

CONCLUSION.

Even as we begun so do we close this sketch by expressing the sincere regret which the announcement of Mr. Peabody's death has occasioned and will occasion. He has left behind him a name as imperishable as civilization, for until civilization ceases it will be cherished and revered as few names are cherished and revered.

Ephraim K. Avery.

Over thirty years ago Ephraim K. Avery was a Methodist minister living in Fall River, Mass. He bore an excellent character, was widely esteemed, not only by the members of his own congregation, but by the townspeople at large, and was looked upon as a truly humble and devout Christian. With the members of his church he was very popular. As a preacher he was talented and eloquent, in social life he was agreeable and entertaining. His influence with the Methodists of Fall River was great, as, indeed, is the influence of all ministers of religion in country places. Their confidence in him was unbounded; with many he was not only a spiritual adviser and instructor, but to these offices was added that of social mentor.

Among the members of Avery's church was a young girl named Susan Maria Cornell. In social rank she was hardly the equal of the preacher; in personal appearance she was no beauty, though it was said that she was prepossessing enough to win the love of another. Mr. Avery seemed to take a strong interest in this girl. He was frequently in her company—so frequent that, had he not been a minister, it is likely the gossips of his town would have associated the names of the two as those of persons either engaged to be married or engaged in an immoral intercourse.

But the relations of "pastor and people" were such that the intimacy gave arise to no scandal. And even if one or two persons uttered a suspicion that all was not right, the utterance was considered so outrageous a slander as to carry its own condemnation with it. It was not until a crisis arose that people discovered in the frequent meetings of the two evidences of guilt. Then every little action was noted as pregnant with wrong, every attention to the girl as proof of immorality, every word uttered as that of the seducer.

How long Susan Cornell and Ephraim Avery were on intimate terms we cannot now say. It might have been three or four years; it might have been but a few months. Certain it is though that one day this intimacy ceased, for on that day the dead body of the girl was discovered by the side of a haystack in an open field some distance from the main road. That there had been a murder was apparent at a glance; that the girl had battled desperately for her life was also evident. The struggle between her and her murderer must have been frightful, for her garments were rent, and upon her person were marks of violence which told an eloquent though mute tale.

A combination of circumstances pointed to Ephraim Avery as the murderer. It would require too much space to record all the evidence which was collected to convict him. In the first place, his relations with the girl were of so intimate a character that people instinctively believed him guilty. He was last seen with her; the investigation of the Coroner proved that she had been betrayed by some one, and the deduction drawn from this fact was that her seducer had murdered her for the purpose of concealing her crime. She might have importuned him to marry her and thus save her from disgrace. There is no telling.

Mr. Avery, on being arrested, declared his innocence of the charge brought against him. When tried there was no lack of witnesses to testify as to their suspicions. Strong as the circumstantial evidence was—and it was strong—it was insufficient to convict. Probably three-fourths of the jurymen believed him guilty, but they were compelled to return a verdict of acquittal, because of the inconclusiveness of the testimony. Had he been tried in Scotland the verdict would have been "Not proven." In the Ecclesiastical Court there was the same result, with the addition that the ministers composing it acquitted him, fully convinced of his innocence.

The excitement which this case occasioned has never been surpassed in the United States. Not even the celebrated Burdell murder so profoundly affected the people. From one end of the republic to the other the theme of conversation was for weeks the tragedy at Fall River. In this city the excitement attained to such a height that Thomas Flynn, the comedian, reaped a harvest of money by producing a drama describing the murder. For this purpose he leased the Richmond Hill theatre, which was located at the corner of Chariton and Varick streets, and performed to crowded houses. Months after the trial the feeling against Avery was intense, and it is related that a travelling showman named Barnum, who afterwards became notorious, narrowly escaped a riding on a rail in Annapolis, his would-be lynchers mistaking him for the minister.

Acquitted by the law, Avery was nevertheless held a criminal by a large majority of the people. He resumed his occupation as a preacher only to find that he had gained a most unenviable notoriety. People flocked to his church, not to hear him preach, but to get a glimpse of the man who had been on trial for his life. And, while this was the case, his social relations became almost unbearable. His warmest friends in the past abandoned him. Except on Sunday, he lived almost solitary and alone, an object of suspicion. If guilty of the murder, he was punished far more effectively than if he had been hanged. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his usefulness had been contracted to the very narrowest limits. For some years he struggled on, in Richmond, Mass., and other places, hoping for a restoration of that confidence which had once been reposed in him. It never was restored, and at length he retired from the ministry, never more to preach the word of God to his fellow beings.

Mr. Avery moved to Pittsfield, Ohio, then, more than now, a quiet, secluded spot. Here, for over twenty years he pursued the occupation of a farmer. Going among strangers, who knew but little or nothing of his past, he made friends and many. On the 23d of last month, at the age of seventy years, he passed away from earth to the regret of those who knew him. The startling march of events had almost obliterated from the minds of men the great tragedy which suddenly lifted him up to an unwelcome notoriety, and which blasted his after life. Whether he left a family we are not aware; nor, indeed, can we say if he married in Ohio.

As for the unfortunate Susan Cornell, her fate is wrapped in an impenetrable mystery. From the day when her body, disfigured by ghastly wounds, was found hanging to the stack of hay to the present hour the truth regarding her murder has never been revealed. It is not impossible that another than Avery took her life. But if he was the murderer he planned and executed the deed skilfully and preserved his secret well.

Whether guilty or innocent he is now in the presence of his Maker, to receive either punishment for his crime or rewards for the unmerited obloquy that was heaped upon him.

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WASHINGTON.

General McMahon's Statement of the Troubles in Paraguay.

GRANT AND THE GOLD RING.

Congress to Inquire Into the Cause of the Wall Street Panic.

MINISTER LOW'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued Towards the Chinese.

GENERAL GRANT AS A STUDENT.

The Reticent Sphynx Learns to Be a Smooth Politician.

PROPOSED POSTAL REFORMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Coming Annual Message.

The reports of the various departments of the government will be handed to the President by the 15th inst. The President will then commence upon his first annual message to Congress, which will recommend a number of important subjects of legislation.

No More Interest in the Fisk-Gould Gold Conspiracy—Grant's Denials Conclusive.

The more than nine days' wonder produced by the Fiskiana-Corbiana-Gouldiana Wall street conspiracy seems to have died out completely in this neighborhood. No one bothers himself now about the gallant Admiral Humbug Fisk, or the wily Gould, who prompts him, or the Mephistophelian Corbin, whom Boutwell so well characterized as "a knave or a fool." The fact is, since your correspondent's talk with President Grant on this subject, when the President took occasion to deny *in toto* all the audacious charges of complicity in the gold conspiracy put forth by the arch-conspirators Gould, Fisk and Corbin, and also gave his opinion as to the "moral character" of the Prince of Erie, nobody has thought it worth while to spend any more time in endeavoring to unriddle the thing. In the minds of all but the most bitter partisans President Grant's sweeping denial and his amusing portraiture of the effervescing Fisk were deemed conclusive. The audacious but unsupported declarations of the Gould and Fisk crowd were regarded as too light to put in the balance against the solemn statements of the President in conversation with your correspondent. Hence it is that since that time so little notice has been taken of the continued assaults of Gould and Fisk—assaults as baseless as they are unprincipled and indelicate. All fair-minded people, whether republicans or democrats, or neither, are content with leaving the future investigation and exposure of the conspiracy to the Grand Jury of New York and to the Congressional inquiry which, beyond question, will be ordered in the early part of the coming session. Then the whole truth will be brought to light, and the result will show who have been the guilty contrivers and abettors of the great financial seriocomic drama of 1869. President Grant in the meantime folds his arms calmly and waits. He has nothing to fear, while his notorious maligners, bad as they are, have something to lose, in case the result brings forth the full depth of their depravity and recklessness. Morally certain as their guilt now appears there are still some people who doubt and hesitate on that point, and among these sceptics are men of substance and wealth, upon whom the conspirators lean as a last support. When these sceptics shall have the film removed from their eyes and are forced to view the conspirators in their true colors, what will become of these wily plotters and schemers? They will no longer be able to hold up their heads among respectable men of business, and even some of their quondam confederates, who passed through the September crash unscathed, will turn upon them the cold shoulder. Perhaps a worse fate than even this may await the conspirators, but it is doubtful whether the merciful fangs of the law can clutch them.

Grant With That Veil Removed.

People who have visited the capital frequently within the last few years note a very marked alteration in Grant now. He is no longer that horrible Sphinx who puzzled all comers. That mysterious mask or veil behind which he concealed so successfully his thoughts has been removed. Grant of to-day is as little like Grant of nine or ten months ago as if he had been transformed into an entirely different person. With all but his most intimate acquaintances he was then cold, silent and impenetrable. Nobody could make head or tail out of him. He might have been copperheadish for aught any member of the republican party could tell, not even excepting the prominent leaders thereof. He was a puzzle—aye, even a terror to the very men who had done most—aside from his own superlative genius—to elevate and honor him. He was voted to be a social iceberg, and gave the chills and fever not only to inquisitive politicians who sought to pump and use him, but likewise to people who only went to pay visits of congratulation and friendship. Now how changed! Seated in his Presidential chair, he is approachable in the highest degree. He deals no longer in those horrible monosyllables. He talks now, and talks not only pleasantly but well. His dreadful reticence had led many to believe that his silence could have only one explanation—inability to talk sensibly. Let some of those people who, nine or ten months ago, ran away from Grant's headquarters disgusted and swearing, only revisit him now. They will find how easy it is to be mistaken. They will find Grant talkative, affable, and, within the proper official limits, communicative.

It is a very natural thing to ask an explanation of this change, and it is not very difficult to give it. Grant was then only the soldier. He had been chosen, it is true, to be the first citizen and magistrate of the republic. But he was unversed in politics; knew nothing of statecraft, knew little of the civil machinery of the government. Like a prudent man about to enter upon a new field of duty, he went to study. He adopted the same plan in this respect as a prudent general. He knew not the strange ground upon which he was about to operate. He was unacquainted with political tactics, and, until he should have posted himself, resolved to remain undisclosed. Hence that impenetrable mask which bothered alike friends and foes. But now he has studied and brushed against all the shrewd political celebrities of the country and feels his own strength. He is assured as to the proper tactics to adopt, and is unhesitating in expressing his views as before he was timid and reserved. The change is decidedly pleasant to all who have anything to do with him. He receives his scores of visitors, male and female, every day with as much ease and affability as the most accomplished of his predecessors in the Presidential chair.

The President and Judge Dent.

The statement in a New York paper that the President had written a second letter to Judge Dent in Mississippi in relation to the elections in that State is incorrect. The only letter written on that subject was that dated August 1, at Long Branch, recently published. The portions omitted in that letter alluded to and sustained General Ames' course in relation to the office-holders in Mississippi who opposed the administration.

The President and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The President to-day addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, stating that the approaching meeting of Congress and the attendant accumulation of public business will prevent his being present at the reunion to be held in Louisville on the 16th and 17th of the present month.

Another Travelling Committee—The Travelling Fund Exhausted.

The sub-committee of the House on elections, appointed to proceed to South Carolina for the purpose of investigating certain election frauds in that State, are detained here for lack of funds. It appears that the contingent fund of the House, upon which these travelling committees are authorized to draw, is exhausted. As the committee are very anxious to go to South Carolina, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was on the street to-day trying to raise the wind, in the hope that on the assembling of Congress he will be reimbursed. Raising money under such circumstances is said to be a difficult job; but it is understood the Sergeant-at-Arms was successful, so the committee will be able to go on its way rejoicing.

A Postal Convention—Reforms in the Present System.

Postmaster P. H. Jones, of New York city; Postmaster Bingham, of Philadelphia, and Postmaster Dennison, of Baltimore, arrived here to-day by invitation of Mr. Creswell, who wished to confer with them relative to the advisability of reducing the postage on registered letters and of establishing a general free delivery system throughout the country. Mr. Creswell believes that by abolishing the private box system and employing the carriers to deliver letters and newspapers free and more promptly and expeditiously than at present, especially in the large cities, the general correspondence would be largely increased and a handsome revenue derived by the government. Mr. Creswell considers that quick and more frequent delivery would cause people to correspond more frequently, and probably he is right, for many people who now use the telegraph and private messengers to convey their letters do so merely because the postal facilities are so imperfect, and would naturally abandon the more expensive mode if they could accomplish their ends as well by means of the Post Office, which would do it more cheaply and with less probability of mistakes being committed. In this way, by the augmented number of letters sent by mail, the profits of the department would be increased. At present an immense quantity of room in the post offices of the large cities is given up to the private boxes. The same space rented out for other purposes, it is believed, would, when taken in connection with the increased quantity of mail matter, bring a bigger profit to the government. One example will suffice. In the city of New York, for instance, there are about five thousand boxes given up to private use, bringing an annual rental of about sixty thousand dollars. When the new Post Office is completed the space which would be devoted to private boxes would, it is calculated, bring a yearly rent of some forty or fifty thousand dollars. The same proportion would doubtless exist in other large cities. It is proposed to have a general conference of all the postmasters of the leading cities in the Union in this city next January, when this matter will be generally discussed. As regards registered letters Mr. Creswell is thinking of reducing the postage from twelve to six cents.

The Paraguayan Difficulty—Examination of General McMahon.

The sub-committee of the Committee of the House on Foreign Affairs met to-day at noon. There were present Messrs. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Swan, of Maryland. Mr. Willard, of Vermont, was absent, and will not arrive for two weeks. The business before the committee is the Paraguayan controversy. General McMahon, being the only witness present, was called. He was examined on the origin of the war between the allies and the Paraguayans, the strength of the armies of each, the manner in which he was received and treated by Lopez, the case of Bliss and Masterman and various other points entering into the Washburn-Lopez-Paraguay difficulty. General McMahon gave a detailed history of the events that led to the war, showing that it was the policy of Brazil to extend her domain and absorb the small South American republics with the ultimate view of extending slavery. The republics lying between Brazil and Paraguay were forced to join the former, as they had neither the will nor the power to resist so formidable an enemy as Brazil. General McMahon had no complaint to make of the conduct of Lopez towards himself or the government which he represented. He had not attempted to interfere in the affairs of Paraguay, but had confined himself strictly to his duties as Minister of the United States. Lopez, he believed, was favorably disposed towards our government. With regard to the case of Bliss and Masterman General McMahon testified that when he arrived in Paraguay their case had been settled so far as any action on the part of the American Minister was concerned, and he did not feel at liberty to interfere with it without receiving further instructions from the State Department. Masterman being an English subject he did not think he came under his jurisdiction. Being asked his opinion of Bliss, General McMahon replied that he did not think he was a reliable person, and that he would not believe his statements under oath. The committee called General McMahon's attention to the various statements published in the newspapers relative to the opinions entertained at the State Department, on the subject of the Paraguay difficulty, and asked him what he knew about it. He replied that all he knew about it was that the State Department had endorsed his conduct, and he had mentioned this fact to some of his personal friends. The examination will continue on the regular committee days—Tuesday and Thursday of each week. On next Tuesday Mr. Worthington, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, will be examined, and on the Thursday following Mr. Webb, late Minister to Brazil.

The Tax on Pork Manufacturers.

The representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the large cities, who are here to secure a reversal of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to the tax on pork packers as manufacturers, had an interview with the Commissioner to-day and presented the following letter:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

To Hon. C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:—

DEAR SIR—In your decision of the 8th of June, 1869, addressed to John Cornell, Assessor of the Fourth Iowa district, you decide that packers of provisions are subject to a manufacturers' tax on sales, under section four of the act of March 31, 1868, and that they should be assessed as such. As representatives of their respective Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, the undersigned very respectfully ask that you reconsider your decision, or if you do not feel fully justified in reversing it, that you issue an order suspending the collection of the tax until Congress shall have ample time to pass upon the subject. Feeling confident that Congress never intended to impose a manufacturers' tax on provisions, we have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

BEN. EGGESTON,
For the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.
V. A. TURPIN,
For the Board of Trade, Chicago.
W. H. SCUDDER,
For the Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.
J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, New York.
JOHN BOTUME, Boston.
C. D. PENNEBAKER, Louisville.

To this the Commissioner replies as follows:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your communication of this date asking me to reconsider my decision of the 8th of June last, contained in a letter to Assessor John Cornell, Fourth Iowa district, that persons engaged in the business of packing pork and rendering and packing lard for sale should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers and to return their sales in excess of $1,250 quarterly and pay the tax of two dollars per thousand on such excess. I have to say in response that I have very fully considered the matter, and am well satisfied that the decision referred to is correct. The taxes in accordance therewith will continue to be assessed; but in view of the statements made by you in behalf of the Boards of Trade and Commerce and the provision dealers of New York and the pork packers of Louisville, whom you represent, I have concluded to direct collectors to suspend the collection of the tax until the 1st day of January next, which will afford the desired opportunity of applying to Congress for its legislative action on the subject. This is not to be understood as referring to cases other than those expressly described in the decision of the 8th of June last. As to other cases which may by some be deemed to be analogous I do not desire to express any opinions until the questions in such cases are officially presented. Respectfully yours,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

Decision of the Revenue Commissioner—Taxes on Express Companies.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

SIR—I reply to your letters of July 29 and 22 that, in my opinion, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, upon a vessel engaged in the United States coasting trade, is liable to special tax, under the act of June 30, 1864, section 79, paragraph 50, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, even though such vessel is regularly enrolled and licensed and does not run on a continuous route. The definition of an express carrier contained in the paragraph above mentioned is two-fold—first, a person, firm or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay, and, second, any person, firm or company doing an express business. There is no exception in favor of vessels that are enrolled and licensed, although by the last proviso to section 103 certain vessels that have paid special taxes under the internal revenue laws are exempted from liability to enrolment fees. The tax upon gross receipts, section 104, is imposed only upon persons carrying on or doing an express business. While, therefore, persons engaged in carrying articles for pay upon vessels like those above mentioned are all within the first part of the definition and are liable to the special tax imposed by paragraph 50 of section 79, they would not ordinarily be liable to the tax upon gross receipts from an express business. Very respectfully,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

To R. S. DAVIS, attorney at law, Washington, D. C.

Minister Low's Instructions—The Conciliatory Policy to Be Pursued with China.

Minister Low had an interview yesterday with the President and Secretary of State, at which the various questions relating to the policy to be pursued by this government towards China, and particularly in regard to the large anticipated immigration from that country, were quite fully discussed. Mr. Low's suggestions on these subjects were found to accord with the views entertained by the President and Secretary Fish, and a basis was settled for the former's instructions which will outline the leading features of a policy the details of which he will be allowed the largest liberty in arranging and carrying into effect. The nature of the instructions, now in course of preparation, has not been made public; but it is understood on reliable authority that they contemplate giving a full and fair trial to what is known as "the conciliatory policy."

The Osage Lands in Kansas.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has written a letter to the Register and Receiver at Humboldt, Kansas, relative to entering the Osage lands in that State. The joint resolution of April last confers the privilege of purchasing upon *bona fide* settlers residing thereon, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each settler having certain prescribed qualifications as to citizenship. A person who has made a contract to sell the land he may acquire by title under the joint resolution cannot be regarded as a *bona fide* settler.

Internal Revenue Appointments and Assignments.

Supervisor Fulton, of the Maryland district, has been assigned to duty in California, where he will make a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State. General Cowen, of Ohio, has been requested by Commissioner Delano to accompany Supervisor Fulton to California and aid in the investigation of revenue affairs there. In the absence of Supervisor Fulton, Supervisor Harrison, of New Jersey, will be in charge of the former's district. Supervisor O'Donnell, of New York, is here receiving instructions preparatory to commencing official duties in Northern New York.

The following assessors of internal revenue have been appointed:—D. D. White, for the Fourth district of Virginia, and George W. Ross, for the Second district of Tennessee.

Personal.

General Sherman gave a dinner party at his residence in this city this evening, at which the President, all the members of the Cabinet, Governor Low, Minister to China, and General Marcy were present.

Mr. Orth, member of Congress, has rented a fine residence and will keep house this winter. His family will reach here next week.

General Banks will not arrive in this country from his tour to Europe until the beginning of the session of Congress. The General will attend the opening of the Suez Canal.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Railroad Titles to Lands in Iowa—Duties of Common Carriers on the Plains—The Reeside Cases—The Government Pork Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1869.

No. 181. *Tremont County, Iowa, vs. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company. In Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.*—This was a chancery suit brought by Tremont county to quiet the title to certain lands within her borders, the claim of the county being founded on the provisions of the Swamp Land Grant act of 1850, and the amendatory act of 1857. The railroad company claims title to the same lands under the railroad grant of May 5, 1856, and amendatory acts and certain acts of the Iowa General Assembly.

The Secretary of the Interior, after a hearing of the parties, adjudged them to belong to the railroad company, and certified accordingly, before the commencement of the suit; but the State Court decreed in favor of the county, and from that decree writ of error is taken to this court. The case involves the construction of the several acts of Congress and of the Iowa Legislature, recited, and the question of the finality of the decision of the Interior Department; also the further question of the authority of the State court to interfere with that decision, in case it is held erroneous. The railroad company maintain that the decision is final, and if not that the State courts are without jurisdiction to review it. The county contends that where the decision of the Interior Department in such cases contravenes substantial rights the courts of the country are open to afford redress. There must be some tribunal to determine the question, and there is no valid reason why the courts of the State should not adjudicate it. The case was submitted on the printed arguments. Messrs. Harney, Ewing and Hall for Tremont county; Rover and Strong for the railroad company.

No. 182. *E. R. Young & Sons, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. William Martin. In Error to the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.*—In July, 1865, the Overland Despatch Company received certain goods at Atchison, Kansas, and agreed with the plaintiff in error to transport them to Salt Lake City. In May, 1866, while the goods were in transit, another agreement was entered into to relieve the Overland Despatch Company from the duty of further carriage. In which the owners stipulated to receive them, free of charge, at Denver, and pay to McWhist & Co., carriers, for the transportation of certain other goods (also received at the same time at Atchison by the Overland Company) to Salt Lake City, according to the terms of the bill of lading then delivered by McWhist & Co. to the Overland Company, and to save the latter harmless from the freight charges of McWhist & Co. The plaintiff in error received the goods from McWhist & Co. without paying freight and the Overland Despatch Company was compelled to pay it. They also, by their agent at Denver, waived the delivery agreed upon there and the goods were carried thence to Salt Lake City by J. C. & J. Irvine, who delivered them to the defendant in error; and the plaintiffs refusing to pay the freight, the Overland Despatch Company paid freight to the Irvines amounting to $3,055 30 and to McWhist & Co. $4,720 59, and claimed a lien on the goods retained for freight on all goods carried. There was a single original shipment having the same point of departure, the same point of delivery, one consignor and one consignee. The plaintiffs in error sued to recover the goods, and the verdict in the District Court of the Territory was for the defendant, sustaining the lien claimed. The plaintiffs in error appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory and their appeal was dismissed. This writ of error was taken to the judgment of dismissal, the plaintiff in error claiming that under the laws of the Territory the Supreme Court erred in that judgment.

L. De Wolf for plaintiff in error; J. N. Van Cott for defendant.

Nos. 187 and 188. *United States vs. Reeside and Reeside vs. The United States. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—These cases are familiar from frequent publication. They are appeals from the same judgment and are really one case, brought here in two modes. General Fremont, in August, 1861, being in command of the Department of the West, with headquarters at St. Louis, appointed Reeside, who claimed to be an expert in buying horses, inspector of horses for that department, to be responsible that every horse purchased should be worth the price paid, adding, "You will be allowed two and a half per cent commission." On the same day of his appointment Reeside was directed to go to Cincinnati and purchase 2,000 horses for the service at prices not over $130 per horse. Under this appointment Reeside purchased 5,027 horses, which, by order of General Fremont, were turned over to the quartermasters of the department, by whom vouchers were given to the venders and the horses were put into the military service. The court below held the appointment of Reeside and the agreement for commissions to be unauthorized and void; but finding that Reeside had rendered valuable service, the benefits of which were accepted by the government, he was given a judgment for $4,000, as compensation for the time employed, about four months. From this judgment the government appeals, claiming that Reeside must go to Congress for compensation for his services; and Reeside appeals, claiming that he is entitled to his commissions and expenses, which together amount to $20,376 62.

T. Lyle Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for the United States. J. D. Fuller, for Reeside.

Nos. 189 and 195.—*United States vs. Speed & Davies, and United States vs. Robert Floyd. Appeals from the Court of Claims.*—In October, 1864, the Secretary of War, through the Commissary General, authorized Major Simonds, of Louisville, to buy hogs and enter into contracts for slaughtering and packing them, to furnish pork for the army. Under this authority Major Simonds made contracts with Floyd and Speed & Davies for slaughtering and packing; and for such work performed the Court of Claims gave judgments as follows:—Speed & Davies, $19,720 80; Floyd, $20,293 80. The government appeals on the grounds that pork packing and curing bacon is not a business within the scope and power of the Secretary of War or his subordinates; that the contract is not binding upon the United States because it contains no provision for its termination, and because there was no advertisement for proposals before the contract was made. The contract is not binding on the United States, because it was by its terms subject to the approval of the Commissary General, and is not binding until so approved. It is not binding, because by a true construction of the contract the claimant was required to slaughter any number of hogs up to 50,000, but the United States was not bound to furnish any specified number. G. L. Dickey, Assistant Attorney General, for government; Hughes, Denner and Peck for claimants.

George Burgess, of Washington, D. C.; B. W. Huntington, of New York, and Reuben Arnold, of Atlanta, Ga., were admitted to the bar.

United States vs. George W. Lane. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This case involves the detention, in North Carolina waters, of cotton, which, during the rebellion, had been brought from within the rebel lines and under safe conduct of the military authorities of the United States.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE PEABODY.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night, at his residence in Eaton square, London, there passed away from earth a man whose name will ever be remembered and whose memory must ever be cherished so long as the virtues of benevolence and generosity are regarded with approval. Standing almost alone among his fellow-men he taught philanthropists what real philanthropy is—taught the wealthy a lesson whose moral is priceless, because it shows them how, from the measure of their abundance, the poverty of man can be made less irksome without adding to its poignancy or encouraging its disposition to idleness by the degradation of almsgiving. And yet, while the fame of George Peabody springs from his unprecedented philanthropy, we do not here express our sincere regret at the announcement of his death because of that which he gave. Rather let our sorrow arise from the knowledge that if we now look over the broad field of benevolence the central figure towering far above others is no more seen—that nothing now remains but the immortality of good deeds, which, shine as they may in the records of the truly great, are as but tiny gleamings beside the living embodiment of him who created and gave them light. That Mr. Peabody should die was natural. His fate was the inevitable. But never before did death cut down a being of greater service to a world full of misery, of penury and of weakness than he. Wherever Christianity obtains there will a loss be felt. In the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, where his benefactions were conferred, in all parts of the world, where his was a bright example, there will he be mourned with a depth of sincerity hardly fathomable.

And all this, which if spoken of most other men would be a fulsome laudation, is but a feeble, though truthful, tribute to the virtues which distinguished the career of Mr. Peabody.

HIS ANCESTRY.

Mr. Peabody sprung from good old English stock. Six generations back his ancestor was Francis Paybody, of the ancient family of Paybodys, of Leicestershire, in England, who at an early age left St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, and went to New England. For twenty-two years he appears to have resided in various parts of the country, but in 1657 he finally settled at Topfield, a small town in Essex county, Mass., where he ever after resided. The residence that he erected and the mill (the first one in the town) that he built, are standing at the present day, venerable in their two centuries of age. He was wealthy—that is, wealthy compared with his neighbors—and being, in addition, a man of education and respectability, naturally attained to prominence. His wife was Mary, daughter of Reginald Foster, by whom he had fourteen children, from the eldest son of which the late Mr. George Peabody was descended. Francis Paybody died in 1698, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He left behind a large landed estate, which was divided principally among his six sons. The descendants of these have been distinguished for their mental and moral worth. During our revolutionary struggles they espoused the patriot cause, and their devotion to the embryo nation was more than once severely tested. By what means and at what time their family name was changed from Paybody to Peabody we are unable to state with any degree of certainty. It is not improbable that it was one of those almost imperceptible changes which often occur, less from design than from accident.

BIRTHPLACE AND EARLY LIFE.

Misfortune appears to have befallen the descendants of Francis Paybody. When, on the 18th of February, 1795, the subject of this sketch was born in the town of Danvers, his parents were persons in very poor circumstances. The boy consequently grew up lacking in the advantages of a good education. Indeed, at this time educational facilities were not so abundant as they now are, and none but the sons and daughters of those in affluent circumstances were able to obtain more knowledge than is embraced in the bare learning how to read and write. In addition the parents of George Peabody were unable to support him for any length of time in idleness, so that even had the system of free schools been as perfect and efficient as they now are, it is extremely doubtful if he would have obtained a more perfect education than he actually received. At the tender age of eleven years he embarked in business as clerk to Mr. Sylvester Proctor, an estimable man, who kept a grocery in Danvers. Three years later he left the shop and lived a year with his grandfather, Mr. Dodge, in Thetford, Vermont, from whence he went in 1811 to Newburyport as clerk to his brother David, who had about that time opened there a dry goods shop. Unfortunately, ill luck pursued him. The business had scarcely been more than started when a disastrous conflagration destroyed the business portion of Newburyport, involving in total ruin a number of persons, among whom was David Peabody. This disaster, though of a most serious character, did not dishearten the lad. Stout of heart and energetic he looked about him for some other means of earning a livelihood. The prospect was by no means favorable. The embargo placed upon American commerce, the great contest between France and England, and the strong probability then existing—afterwards turned into a certainty—of the United States being drawn into the struggle, combined to produce a stagnation in trade which was felt throughout the republic. Business was dull everywhere. The trade that was doing was of the most languid character imaginable. Failures were numerous. Everywhere uncertainty of the future, mingled with anxiety for the present, pervaded the commercial mind. It was, altogether, a most untoward period for a lad of seventeen to begin life upon his own account.

REMOVAL TO GEORGETOWN.

Among his relatives was an uncle—John Peabody—who had done business in Newburyport, and had been looked upon as a man of large means. When the general crash came he succumbed, with many others. In the hope of retrieving his fortunes he moved to the District of Columbia, settling at Georgetown, to which place he invited his nephew to follow him. Being somewhat heavily involved in debt and oppressed by his creditors prudential considerations necessitated his conducting business under a name other than his own. He had every confidence in his nephew, under whose name the business was carried on, and who was entrusted almost entirely with its management. During the two years he remained with his uncle he manifested that aptitude for commercial undertakings which, at a later date, carried him on to fortune. The business, however, was not so successful as it might—and doubtless would—have been had he been left untrammelled. But, although ostensibly the proprietor, he was really but a clerk, and one, too, receiving but small pecuniary compensation for his services. We find it stated that upon the expiration of two years he retired from his uncle's service, mainly because of an apprehension that he would be held liable for claims and engagements which did not belong to him. Of the truth of this statement we have no means of judging. Still it is not improbable, although it is more likely that he was influenced to sever his connection with Mr. John Peabody because of the poor prospect held out by its continuance, and because of opportunities which presented themselves at this period for the bettering of his condition and advancement of his fortunes.

THE WAR OF 1812.

Meanwhile the long threatened war between Great Britain and the United States had broken out. In midsummer of 1812 a British fleet ascended the Potomac and menaced the capital. Patriotic men took up arms in defence of the republic, and among them was George Peabody, then still a lad and exempt from military duty. But the same spirit of patriotism which had actuated his ancestors now influenced him to volunteer in a company of artillery formed at Georgetown, under the command of Colonel George Peter. A few days later he was doing soldier's duty with his company at Fort Warburton. The expected attack was not made by the British, so that no opportunity was afforded for his participation in battle, and on the discharge of the volunteers he returned to his commercial avocations. Previous to this he had served for a brief while at Newburyport, and it was but a short time since he received a grant of 100 acres of land voted by Congress to those who volunteered in defence of the republic during the war with England.

HIS PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. RIGGS.

While Mr. Peabody was engaged in business at Georgetown his steadiness and capacity gained him many friends. Among those who were struck by the ability he displayed was the late Elisha Riggs, afterwards of this city, who died in 1853 deeply regretted. This gentleman proposed to enter into a partnership with the young man in the drapery business, he to furnish the capital. It was not long before the firm was engaged in a profitable business, which was moved to Baltimore in 1815. Seven years later it had become so extensive that branch establishments were opened in New York and Philadelphia. In 1826 Mr. Riggs retired from the firm and Mr. Peabody became the head of it. The relations that existed between the two gentlemen were always of a friendly and confidential character. Each was indebted to the other for numerous favors, not least of which was the business connection which enabled the one to increase his fortune by means of the other's business sagacity and tact, and laid the foundation of that vast wealth which Mr. Pabody turned to so benevolent an account.

MR. PEABODY AS A LONDON BANKER.

Some months after the retirement of Mr. Riggs Mr. Peabody paid his first visit to England for the purpose of purchasing goods. During the succeeding ten years he visited Europe repeatedly for the same purpose, and in 1837 became a permanent resident of London. In 1843 he retired from the business he had pursued so many years and established a commission agency and banking house in the English metropolis. At this time he was already a man of large wealth. He had also performed noteworthy service for the public. During the commercial and financial crisis of 1837 he was appointed by the Maryland Legislature one of three commissioners to negotiate a loan. This duty was none of the lightest. In England all American securities were looked upon with suspicion because of the neglect of some of the States to pay the interest on their debt held abroad and because of the numerous failures which were weekly reported. Mr. Peabody's influence, however, was sufficient to obtain the loan, and in appreciation of his service on this occasion the State afterward officially recorded her obligation "for his generous devotion to the interests and honor of Maryland." During these trying days he struggled manfully to sustain the credit of his native country, and it is not awarding him too much praise to say that the restoration of confidence in the ability and purpose of the United States to pay their debts was due more to his efforts than to those of any other man.

The business which Mr. Peabody did in London was extensive. On both continents he was widely known for his sterling integrity and reliability, so that men were ever ready to place their business in his hands, feeling confident that it would be faithfully transacted and that their interests would be properly attended to. To the fortune which he possessed at the time of his permanent residence in London a large sum, variously estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, was added.

HIS DEEDS OF LIBERALITY.

Throughout his life George Peabody was noted for his charitable disposition. To the full extent of his means he had given to the poor. In England Americans in straitened circumstances had only to apply to him to receive a practical illustration of his generosity. One of the first acts of public liberality, which gained him considerable popularity in the United States, was performed in the summer of 1851, during the great exhibition at the Crystal Palace. By reason of Congress refusing to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose, the American department bade fair to make a sorry show in the midst of the productions of all the nations of the earth. In this emergency Mr. Peabody was applied to, and the response was prompt and princely. The entire expense of arranging and garnishing the American department was defrayed by him, and thus, as a biographical writer justly observes, "a private individual did that for his countrymen which their own Congress had shamefully refused to do, and which in every other case had been done by the governments of the nations there represented."

The same liberality was exhibited a year later, when Mr. Henry Grinnell offered his vessel, the Advance, to make a second voyage to the Arctic seas, under Dr. Kane, in search of Sir John Franklin. Congress had been applied to for the means of outfit, and had neglected making an appropriation. The proposed expedition would have been abandoned had not Mr. Peabody generously handed over to Mr. Grinnell the sum of $10,000, which paid the expenses of the voyage.

DEVOTION TO THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

The one hundredth anniversary of the corporate existence of Danvers, Mass., occurred on the 16th of June, 1852, and that day was celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion. Among the invitations to attend the festivities was one to George Peabody, who replied, expressing regret that he could not be present to join in the celebration of this the centennial of his native town. He, however, sent the committee a sentiment enclosed in an envelope, "which was not to be opened until his name should be called in due course at the dinner table." After the dinner had been eaten and several speeches made Mr. Peabody's name was called, the envelope opened and this sentiment read:—"Education—A debt due from the present to future generations." In continuation he wrote, "In acknowledgment of the payment of that debt by the generation which preceded me in my native town of Danvers, and to aid in its prompt future discharge, I give to the inhabitants of that town the sum of $20,000 for the promotion of knowledge and morality among them." To this sum he afterwards added largely, the donations altogether exceeding $200,000.

Five years after this event Mr. Peabody paid a visit to the United States, and one of his first acts was to contribute the sum of $300,000 for the founding of an educational institution in his adopted city of Baltimore. To this he afterwards added $200,000, and in 1866 the donation was increased by $500,000, and on the 22d of September last he gave $400,000 more, making a total contribution of $1,400,000. In 1858 the corner stone of the building was laid, but the rebellion soon after breaking out, its erection and dedication were delayed until after the close of the war. In his letters to the trustees of this institution Mr. Peabody expressed the hope that it would be "so conducted throughout its whole career as to teach political and religious charity, toleration and beneficence, and prove itself to be, in all contingencies and conditions, the true friend of an inestimable Union, of the salutary institutions of free government and of liberty regulated by law."

While in the United States Mr. Peabody was the recipient of marked attention from all classes of people wherever he went. Numerous public receptions were tendered him, all of which were declined, save one in Danvers, which was one of the most enthusiastic that was ever bestowed upon a philanthropist.

HIS GIFT TO THE LONDON POOR.

In 1858 Mr. Peabody returned to England and set about putting into practical effect a scheme of benevolence which had occupied his mind for several years previous. This was "under a sense of gratitude" for his success in England, "to make a donation for the benefit of the poor of London." To this end he consulted his friends C. M. Sampson, Sir James Emerson Tennent, his partner, J. S. Morgan, and the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio. In a letter dated "London, March 12, 1862," and addressed to Charles Francis Adams, the United States Minister to England, Lord Stanley, M. P. (now Earl of Derby), and others, whom he appointed trustees, he wrote, after explaining the motives which actuated him:—"My object being to ameliorate the condition of the poor and needy of this great metropolis and to promote their comfort and happiness, I take pleasure in apprising you that I have determined to transfer to you the sum of £150,000, which now stands available for this purpose on the books of Messrs. George Peabody & Co., as you will see by the accompanying correspondence."

This munificent gift was afterwards swelled to the sum of £350,000, or nearly $2,000,000. The English papers were filled with eulogies on this act of philanthropy, which one editor declared almost bewildered him "by its magnitude and splendor." And not only in England but on the Continent and in the United States the same praise was awarded him, and he was at once placed at the head of living philanthropists. Of the success which has attended the Peabody building in London we have not space to speak. They must ever remain a great monument to his memory.

The people of London were not slow in showing their appreciation of his munificence. The freedom of the city was bestowed upon him by the Corporation of London, and at the close of the Working Classes Exhibition in the Guildhall, in 1866, when for the first time he consented to appear in public, he received a welcome so unbounded in its enthusiasm as rarely to be equalled. During the same year, and shortly prior to sailing for America, he was tendered either a baronetcy or the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. He declined both, but in answer to the question, what gift he would accept, said:—"A letter from the Queen of England, which I may carry across the Atlantic and deposit as a memorial of one of her most faithful sons." The Queen promptly complied with this request, writing Mr. Peabody a most graceful letter of acknowledgment of his "more than princely munificence," and adding to it a portrait of herself. The letter and portrait are both deposited in the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1866.

For the second time since his departure for London in 1837 Mr. Peabody visited America in 1866, and was received with a heartiness and enthusiasm that gratified him greatly. As before, his restless benevolence exhibited itself, and this time with a munificence never before equalled by a private individual. One donation of $1,500,000 was made for a Southern educational fund, to which, on the occasion of his last visit, he added another million. To Phillips Academy in Andover he gave $25,000; to the Newburyport Library, $15,000; to building a new church in Georgetown, Mass., $100,000; to a library in the same town, $10,000; to the Essex Institute at Salem, $140,000; to the library at Thetford, Vt., $5,000; to the Massachusetts Historical Society, in Boston, $20,000; to the Peabody Institute of Archæology, at Cambridge, $150,000; to found a geological branch at Yale College, $150,000; to the Peabody Institute at Baltimore, the additional gift, alluded to above, of $500,000; to the Maryland Historical Society, $20,000; to Kenyon College, Ohio, $25,000; for a library in Georgetown, D. C., $15,000; making altogether considerably over $3,500,000, besides an additional gift to the Peabody Institute at Danvers.

His relatives were also remembered in this lavish distribution of his wealth, he presenting them with various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $1,500,000.

HONORS PAID TO MR. PEABODY.

The unparalleled munificence of Mr. Peabody gave rise to the liveliest enthusiasm in all parts of the country, and was extolled throughout the civilized world. Congress voted him a resolution of thanks and a gold medal as a mark of the republic's appreciation of his services in the cause of education. Several of the State Legislatures passed complimentary resolutions, while from all parts of the country came eulogistic expressions regarding him. No public man was ever received with more sincere pleasure than he wherever he went.

RETURN TO ENGLAND AND LAST VISIT TO AMERICA.

At the close of a year's sojourn in America Mr. Peabody took his departure for England, and early in 1868 made a brief tour of the Continent. While at Rome he was presented to the Pope, who gave him a most flattering reception. Before leaving he presented the charitable institutions of the city with a liberal donation, reported by some correspondents at $1,000,000. The precise sum, however, has never been ascertained. Soon after he proposed to make another visit to America, and the Queen upon learning that he would probably not return to England expressed a desire to see him. He was accordingly presented to her. On the 10th of June he arrived in New York and within a month had presented another $1,000,000 to the Southern Educational Fund. During the summer months he went to White Sulphur Springs, Va., for the benefit of his health, which had become feeble. At one time he was so low that fears were entertained of his life, but by careful nursing he recovered. Shortly before leaving the Springs he presented Washington College (General Lee's) with $50,000, and on the 22d of September donated $400,000 to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. He made some other donations of smaller amounts, which we cannot at present recall. Indeed, his gifts were so numerous that it almost bewilders one to recount them. The annals of philanthropy do not record any equal to Mr. Peabody in munificence. He seemed happy only when giving of his wealth for benevolent purposes.

During Mr. Peabody's absence from England a statue of him was unveiled in London. The ceremony was performed before a vast concourse of people by the Prince of Wales, who made a speech highly laudatory of Mr. Peabody. This statue was erected by the merchants of London as a mark of their respect and esteem for the distinguished American.

BACK TO ENGLAND TO DIE.

On the 30th of September of the present year Mr. Peabody took his departure for London, to the regret of his fellow citizens, who had hoped that his last days would be spent in his native land. It was not to be so. Soon after his arrival his illness returned, and, as stated in the first lines of this sketch, he died in London yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Peabody never married—a fact that occasioned many speculations. At one time it was rumored that he was about to marry Miss Burdett Coutts, but the rumor proved to be false.

In person Mr. Peabody was tall and well built. His countenance had all the appearance of that benevolence for which he was distinguished, and in manners he was most genial and inviting.

CONCLUSION.

Even as we began so do we close this sketch by expressing the sincere regret which the announcement of Mr. Peabody's death has occasioned and will occasion. He has left behind him a name as imperishable as civilization, for until civilization ceases it will be cherished and revered as few names are cherished and revered.

Ephraim K. Avery.

Over thirty years ago Ephraim K. Avery was a Methodist minister living in Fall River, Mass. He bore an excellent character, was widely esteemed, not only by the members of his own congregation, but by the townspeople at large, and was looked upon as a truly humble and devout Christian. With the members of his church he was very popular. As a preacher he was talented and eloquent, in social life he was agreeable and entertaining. His influence with the Methodists of Fall River was great, as, indeed, is the influence of all ministers of religion in country places. Their confidence in him was unbounded; with many he was not only a spiritual adviser and instructor, but to these offices was added that of social mentor.

Among the members of Avery's church was a young girl named Susan Maria Cornell. In social rank she was hardly the equal of the preacher; in personal appearance she was no beauty, though it was said that she was prepossessing enough to win the love of another. Mr. Avery seemed to take a strong interest in this girl. He was frequently in her company—so frequent that, had he not been a minister, it is likely the gossips of his town would have associated the names of the two as those of persons either engaged to be married or engaged in an immoral intercourse.

But the relations of "pastor and people" were such that the intimacy gave arise to no scandal. And even if one or two persons uttered a suspicion that all was not right, the utterance was considered so outrageous a slander as to carry its own condemnation with it. It was not until a crisis arose that people discovered in the frequent meetings of the two evidences of guilt. Then every little action was noted as pregnant with wrong, every attention to the girl as proof of immorality, every word uttered as that of the seducer.

How long Susan Cornell and Ephraim Avery were on intimate terms we cannot now say. It might have been three or four years; it might have been but a few months. Certain it is though that one day this intimacy ceased, for on that day the dead body of the girl was discovered by the side of a haystack in an open field some distance from the main road. That there had been a murder was apparent at a glance; that the girl had battled desperately for her life was also evident. The struggle between her and her murderer must have been frightful, for her garments were rent, and upon her person were marks of violence which told an eloquent though mute tale.

A combination of circumstances pointed to Ephraim Avery as the murderer. It would require too much space to record all the evidence which was collected to convict him. In the first place, his relations with the girl were of so intimate a character that people instinctively believed him guilty. He was last seen with her; the investigation of the Coroner proved that she had been betrayed by some one, and the deduction drawn from this fact was that her seducer had murdered her for the purpose of concealing her crime. She might have importuned him to marry her and thus save her from disgrace. There is no telling.

Mr. Avery, on being arrested, declared his innocence of the charge brought against him. When tried there was no lack of witnesses to testify as to their suspicions. Strong as the circumstantial evidence was—and it was strong—it was insufficient to convict. Probably three-fourths of the jurymen believed him guilty, but they were compelled to return a verdict of acquittal, because of the inconclusiveness of the testimony. Had he been tried in Scotland the verdict would have been "Not proven." In the Ecclesiastical Court there was the same result, with the addition that the ministers composing it acquitted him, fully convinced of his innocence.

The excitement which this case occasioned has never been surpassed in the United States. Not even the celebrated Burdell murder so profoundly affected the people. From one end of the republic to the other the theme of conversation was for weeks the tragedy at Fall River. In this city the excitement attained to such a height that Thomas Flynn, the comedian, reaped a harvest of money by producing a drama describing the murder. For this purpose he leased the Richmond Hill theatre, which was located at the corner of Charlton and Varick streets, and performed to crowded houses. Months after the trial the feeling against Avery was intense, and it is related that a travelling showman named Barnum, who afterwards became notorious, narrowly escaped a riding on a rail in Annapolis, his would-be lynchers mistaking him for the minister.

Acquitted by the law, Avery was nevertheless held a criminal by a large majority of the people. He resumed his occupation as a preacher only to find that he had gained a most unenviable notoriety. People flocked to his church, not to hear him preach, but to get a glimpse of the man who had been on trial for his life. And, while this was the case, his social relations became almost unbearable. His warmest friends in the past abandoned him. Except on Sunday, he lived almost solitary and alone, an object of suspicion. If guilty of the murder, he was punished far more effectively than if he had been hanged. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his usefulness had been contracted to the very narrowest limits. For some years he struggled on, in Richmond, Mass., and other places, hoping for a restoration of that confidence which had once been reposed in him. It never was restored, and at length he retired from the ministry, never more to preach the word of God to his fellow beings.

Mr. Avery moved to Pittsfield, Ohio, then, more than now, a quiet, secluded spot. Here, for over twenty years he pursued the occupation of a farmer. Going among strangers, who knew but little or nothing of his past, he made friends and many. On the 23d of last month, at the age of seventy years, he passed away from earth to the regret of those who knew him. The startling march of events had almost obliterated from the minds of men the great tragedy which suddenly lifted him up to an unwelcome notoriety, and which blasted his after life. Whether he left a family we are not aware; nor, indeed, can we say if he married in Ohio.

As for the unfortunate Susan Cornell, her fate is wrapped in an impenetrable mystery. From the day when her body, disfigured by ghastly wounds, was found hanging to the stack of hay to the present hour the truth regarding her murder has never been revealed. It is not impossible that another than Avery took her life. But if he was the murderer he planned and executed the deed skilfully and preserved his secret well.

Whether guilty or innocent he is now in the presence of his Maker, to receive either punishment for his crime or rewards for the unmerited obloquy that was heaped upon him.

THE BYRON MYSTERY.

Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" Proved False.

The Character of Byron's Sister Vindicated.

Mrs. Leigh and Lady Byron Always on the Best of Terms.

LADY BYRON OF UNSOUND MIND.

[From Advance Sheets of the London Quarterly Review.]

The controversy raised by Mrs. Beecher Stowe's pretended discovery and revelation has excited an unprecedented amount of interest at home and abroad. The fair fame of Lord Byron is dear to all admirers of his genius in both hemispheres; and his personality is so mixed up and blended with his poetry, that to blacken his moral character is to lower his literary reputation and excite a mischievous prejudice against his works. A number of minor questions, critical, moral and social, is involved; and a great deal of curious information, well worth preserving, has been elicited in the shape of scattered letters and desultory notices. For these (among other) reasons we think that a complete summary and analysis of the controversy are imperatively required, and will not be deemed out of place in these pages.

If we had any doubts or scruples about the course to be pursued they would be removed by the views and language of an influential portion of the press, which nothing short of searching investigation and unsparing exposure can counteract. While one organ of opinion declared that a black mark had been set for all time to come against Byron's most perfect poems, and intimated a doubt whether it would be consistent with fine feeling or propriety ever to open his works again, another regretted that, since so crushing an exposure was to come, it had not come in time to benefit the generation that read him and took an interest in him instead of being delayed till his fame and influence have passed away.

Now, no man of matured understanding, moderately versed in European and transatlantic literature, would hesitate to declare that Byron stands immeasurably higher for world-wide fame and influence than any English poet; and there is something almost ludicrous to our minds in testing genius by morality. Are we not to relish Sterne because he preferred "whining over a dead ass to relieving a dying mother?" or Rousseau, because, while expatiating on parental love, he sent his illegitimate children to a foundling hospital? or Alfieri, because he committed adultery with Lady Ligonier? or Dante, because he exalted his early love, Beatrice, far, far above "*la fiera moglie*," his wife? or Milton, because (according to Johnson) he was a harsh father, and drove the first Mrs. Milton from his house? David Deans would not take physic from a doctor who "had not a right sense of the right hand and left hand defections of the day." Miles Peter Andrews (as recorded by Boswell) could see no fun in a man who owed him three guineas. The sensitive journalist can derive no pleasure from Byron's poetry since the terrible disclosure of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and almost feels that he shall never open his works again. It will, therefore, be a kind of good deed to take "Childe Harold" and "Don Juan" out of quarantine and fumigate them for family use. To do this effectually, to clear up a mystery which deeply affects the happiness of the living as well as the reputation of the dead, we must venture into a tainted atmosphere and handle things it is disagreeable to touch; but the critical tribunal resembles ordinary tribunals in this respect—conventional rules of delicacy must give way when truth and justice are at stake.

Moore, who had the best possible information and was best qualified to interpret any doubtful allusions in the journals and letters, says:—"With respect to the causes that may be supposed to have led to this separation, it seems needless, with the character of both parties before our eyes, to go in quest of any very remote or mysterious reasons to account for it." This was and is the only rational and consistent theory. The case of this ill-assorted pair was a clear, undeniable, inevitable one of incompatibility. Each had fixed habits and modes of thought which neither was disposed to give up. They were both accustomed to have their own way. Each possessed no common amount of self-consciousness and self-esteem. His was the genuine poetic temperament, which required soothing and could not bear argument or contradiction. It was impossible for him to get on with a reasoning, strictly reasonable wife, who made no allowance for the caprice or waywardness of genius, and was resolved on being always in the right. Granting that in the minor differences which preceded the decisive one she was always in the right, this does not much mend the matter. It was not the less evident that if, instead of making the best of the situation, she aggravated it by remonstrance or reproach, a catastrophe was inevitable sooner or later. There was some domestic sparring, no doubt. But there is ample evidence in his familiar letters that he was much attached to her, and that he accepted the (with his notions and habits) uncongenial part of husband in good faith. Their only daughter was "the child of love, though born in bitterness." Three weeks after the ceremony (February 2, 1815) he writes to Moore:—

Since I wrote last I have been transferred to my father-in-law, with my lady and my lady's maid, &c., &c., &c., and the treacle moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. My spouse and I agree to—and in—admiration. Swift says "no wise man ever married;" but, for a fool, I think it the most ambrosial of all future states. I still think one ought to marry upon lease; but am very sure I should renew mine at the expiration, though next term were for ninety-and-nine years. * * My papa, Sir Ralpho, hath recently made a speech at a Durham tax meeting; and not only at Durham, but here, several, several times since, after dinner. He is now, I believe, speaking it to himself (I left him in the middle) over various decanters, which can neither interrupt him nor fall asleep, as might possibly have been the case with some of his audience.

March 8, 1815, from Seaham:—

We leave this place to-morrow and shall stop on our way to town (in the interval of taking a house there) at Colonel Leigh's, near Newmarket, where any epistle of yours will find its welcome way. I have been comfortable here—listening to that d—d monologue which elderly gentlemen call conversation, and in which my pious father-in-law repeats himself every evening—save one, when he played upon the fiddle. However, they have been very kind and hospitable, and I like them and the place vastly, and I hope they will live many happy months. Bell is in health and in unvaried good humor and behavior. But we are all in the agonies of packing and parting; and I suppose by this time to-morrow I shall be stuck in the chariot with my chin upon a bandbox. I have prepared another carriage for the abigail and all the trumpery which our wives drag along with them.

The unwonted restraint of the married state becomes more galling as the novelty wears off. He proposes to Moore excursions *without* their wives; he contemplates another journey to the East *alone;* he partially resumes his bachelor habits, his irregular hours and meals, with the solitary musings, the fits of despondency and gloom by which his wild bursts of mirth were alternated through life. The time of trial for the wedded partner of his cares was come, but if she had really studied and understood his character she should have been prepared for it:—

Don Jose and Donna Inez led
  For some time an unhappy sort of life,
Wishing each other, not divorced, but dead;
  They lived respectably as man and wife,
Their conduct was exceedingly well-bred,
  And gave no outward signs of inward strife,
Until at length the smother'd fire broke out,
  And put the business past all kind of doubt.

For Inez call'd some druggists and physicians
  And tried to prove her loving lord was *mad*,
But as he had some lucid intermissions
  She next decided he was only *bad;*
Yet, when they ask'd her for her depositions,
  No sort of explanation could be had,
Save that her duty both to man and God
  Required this conduct—which seem'd very odd.

She kept a journal, where his faults were noted,
  And open'd certain trunks of books and letters,
And which might, if occasion served, be quoted;
  And then she had all Seville for abettors.

While they were living together in London curiosity was all alive to discover what he was doing in poetry, and Lady Byron (he complained) was in the habit of rummaging among his papers when he was out, in company with a female friend. In one of these voyages of discovery they came upon some compromising letters from a married woman to him previous to his marriage. These Lady Byron seized and enclosed to the husband, who threw them into the fire, told his wife he had done so, and took no further notice of them.

His own account of the separation, supplied to Moore, is that she left London on a visit to her father's house, where he was to join her. "They had parted in the utmost kindness. She wrote him a letter, full of playfulness and affection on the road and immediately on her arrival at Kirby Mallory her father wrote to acquaint Lord Byron that she would return to him no more." This letter began "Dear Duck," and ended "Yours ever, Pippin," a name he had given her in reference to the form of her face.

Lady Byron's account is thus introduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe:—

A short time after her confinement she was informed by him in a note that as soon as she was able to travel she must go, *that he could not and would not longer have her about him*—and when her child was only five weeks old he carried this expulsion into effect.

Here we will insert briefly Lady Byron's own account—the only one she ever gave to the public—of this separation. *The circumstances under which this brief story was written are affecting.*

Lord Byron was dead. The whole account between him and her was closed forever in this world. Moore's memoirs had been prepared, containing simply and solely Lord Byron's own version of their story. Moore sent these memoirs to Lady Byron, and requested to know if she had any remarks to make upon them. In reply she sent a brief statement to him, the first and only one that had come from her during all the years of the separation, and which appears to have mainly for its object the exculpation of her father and mother from the charge made by the poet of being the instigators of the separation.

These alleged circumstances may be affecting, but they are imaginary. Lady Byron's own account, which Mrs. Beecher Stowe proceeds to quote, is comprised in "Remarks on Mr. Moore's Life of Lord Byron by Lady Byron," and written subsequently to the publication of the first volume of that work, as Mrs. Beecher Stowe might have seen from the references to the printed volume. (a) It runs thus:—

In my observations upon this statement I shall, as far as possible, avoid touching on any matters relating personally to Lord Byron and myself. The facts are:—I left London for Kirby Mallory, the residence of my father and mother, on the 15th of January, 1816. Lord Byron had signified to me in writing (January 6) his absolute desire that I should leave London on the earliest day that I could conveniently fix. It was not safe for me to undertake the fatigue of a journey sooner than the 15th. Previously to my departure it had been strongly impressed on my mind that Lord Byron was under the influence of insanity. This opinion was derived in a great measure from the communications made to me by his *nearest relatives* and personal attendant, who had more opportunities than myself of observing him during the latter part of my stay in town. It was even represented to me that he was in danger of destroying himself. *With the concurrence of his family* I had consulted Dr. Baillie, as a friend (January 8), respecting the supposed malady. On acquainting him with the state of the case, and with Lord Byron's desire that I should leave London, Dr. Baillie thought that my absence might be advisable as an experiment, *assuming* the fact of mental derangement; for Dr. Baillie, not having had access to Lord Byron, could not pronounce a positive opinion on that point. He enjoined that in correspondence with Lord Byron I should avoid all but light and soothing topics. Under these impressions I left London, determined to follow the advice given by Dr. Baillie. Whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's *conduct towards me from the time of my marriage*, yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for *me*, nor for any person of common humanity, to manifest, at that moment, a sense of injury.

His nearest, his only near relative was his sister, who was with him when his wife left him. Colonel and Mrs. Leigh and two or three cousins constituted his family. Lady Byron proceeds:—

When I arrived at Kirby Mallory my parents were unacquainted with the existence of any causes likely to destroy my prospects of happiness; and when I communicated to them the opinion which had been formed concerning Lord Byron's state of mind they were most anxious to promote his restoration by every means in their power. They assured those relations who were with him in London that "they would devote their whole care and attention to the alleviation of his malady," and hoped to make the best arrangements for his comfort, if he could be induced to visit them. With these intentions my mother wrote on the 17th to Lord Byron, inviting him to Kirby Mallory. She had always treated him with an affectionate consideration and indulgence, which extended to every little peculiarity of his feelings. Never did an irritating word escape her lips in her whole intercourse with him. The accounts given me after I left Lord Byron by the person in constant intercourse with him added to those doubts which had before transiently occurred to my mind as to the reality of the alleged disease, and the reports of his medical attendant were far from establishing the existence of anything like lunacy. Under this uncertainty I deemed it right to communicate to my parents that if I were to consider Lord Byron's *past conduct* as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce me to return to him. It, therefore, appeared expedient both to them and myself to consult the ablest advisers. For that object, and also to obtain still further information respecting the appearances which seemed to indicate mental derangement, my mother determined to go to London. *She was empowered by me to take legal opinions on a written statement of mine, though I had then reasons for reserving a part of the case from the knowledge even of my father and mother.* Being convinced by the result of these inquiries and by the tenor of Lord Byron's proceedings that the notion of insanity was an illusion, I no longer hesitated to authorize such measures as were necessary, *in order to secure me from being ever again placed in his power.* Conformably with this resolution my father wrote to him on the 2d of February to propose an amicable separation. Lord Byron at first rejected this proposal; but when it was distinctly notified to him that if he persisted in his refusal recourse must be had to legal measures he agreed to sign a deed of separation.

The professional advisers were Sir Samuel Romilly, Dr. Baillie and Dr. Lushington, who came to the conclusion that there were no sufficient proofs of insanity. Two of them showed no lack of zeal:—

"I was surprised one day," says Lord Byron, "by a doctor (Dr. Baillie) and a lawyer (Dr. Lushington) almost forcing themselves at the same time into my room. I did not know till afterwards the real object of their visit. I thought their questions singular, frivolous and somewhat importunate, if not impertinent; but what should I have thought if I had known that they were sent to provide proofs of my insanity? * * * I do not, however, tax Lady Byron with this transaction; probably she was not privy to it. She was the tool of others."

Dr. Lushington, on Lady Byron's applying to him in January, 1830, wrote her the following letter, which is printed in her "Remarks":—

MY DEAR LADY BYRON—I can rely upon the accuracy of my memory for the following statement. I was originally consulted by Lady Noel on your behalf while you were in the country. The circumstances detailed by her were such as justified a separation, but they were not of the aggravated description as to render such a measure indispensable. On Lady Noel's representation I deemed a reconciliation with Lord Byron practicable, and felt most sincerely a wish to aid in effecting it. There was not on Lady Noel's part any exaggeration of the facts; nor, so far as I could perceive, any determination to prevent a return to Lord Byron; certainly none was expressed when I spoke of a reconciliation. When you came to town in about a fortnight, or perhaps more, after my first interview with Lady Noel, I was for the first time informed by you of facts utterly unknown, as I have no doubt, to Sir Ralph and Lady Noel. On receiving this additional information my opinion was entirely changed; I considered a reconciliation impossible. I declared my opinion and added that if such an idea should be entertained I could not, either professionally or otherwise, take any part toward effecting it.

Believe me, very faithfully yours,
STEPH. LUSHINGTON.
GREAT GEORGE STREET, Jan. 31, 1830.

Now, what were these facts? It has been ingeniously argued by a writer who had the good fortune to anticipate Mrs. Beecher Stowe that they must have involved an extraordinary amount or degree of crime, something worse than "neglect, bitterness and adultery" put together, and that "although it is worse than useless to speculate upon the precise offence" incest offers the most plausible clue to the mystery. In reference to the statement imputed to Lady Byron in "Don Juan," that her duty both to man and God required this conduct, the same writer argues:—"When Dr. Lushington declares reconciliation to be impossible, and that, if attempted, he could take no part in the attempt, professionally or otherwise, he must be understood to mean that duty both to God and man forbade Lady Byron's return to her husband." (b)

This is a fair specimen of the common mode of reasoning; fallacious in the extreme, but justified in some sort by the original vagueness and attendant mystery of the charge. Its bare adoption, be it what it may, by Dr. Lushington has been deemed tantamount to proof; and no one has so much as noticed the incongruity of Lady Byron's language in her "Remarks" with the language she is known to have used at later periods, or with the language which (if she specified a crime) she must have used in her final consultation with Dr. Lushington. Lady Byron states that "whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's conduct towards her from the time of his marriage," yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for her to manifest at that moment a sense of injury; and that she deemed it right to communicate to her parents that, if she were to consider Lord Byron's "past conduct" as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce her to return to him. It was his past conduct to herself, then, of which she complained; and Mrs. Beecher Stowe, assuming to speak on her authority, says:—

Lord Byron's treatment of his lady during the sensitive period that preceded the birth of the child and during her confinement was marked by paroxysms of unmanly brutality, for which the only charity on her part was the supposition of insanity.

* * * * * * *

KIRBY MALLORY, March 10, 1820.

I received your letter of January 1, offering to my perusal a memoir of part of your life. I decline to inspect it. I consider the publication or circulation of such a composition at any time as prejudicial to Ada's future happiness. For my own sake I have no reason to shrink from publication; but, notwithstanding the injuries which I have suffered, I should lament some of the *consequences*. A. BYRON.

To Lord BYRON.

His reply, forwarded through Moore, was:—

RAVENNA, April 3, 1820.

I received yesterday your answer dated March 10. My offer was an honest one, and surely could only be construed as such even by the most malignant casuistry. I could answer you, but it is too late, and it is not worth while. To the mysterious menace of the last sentence, whatever its import may be—and I cannot pretend to unriddle it—I could hardly be very sensible, as before it could take place I shall be where "nothing can touch him further." I advise you, however, to anticipate the period of your intention; for, be assured, no power of figures can avail beyond the present; and if it could I would answer with the Florentine—

Ed io, che posto son con loro in croce
* * * * *e certo,*
La fiera moglie, più ch' altro, mi nuoce.

To Lady BYRON. BYRON.

She attempted no rejoinder. ("Memoirs, Journals and Correspondence of Thomas Moore, edited by Earl Russell, vol. iii., p. 116.)

A day or two after the birth of his child Lord Byron came suddenly into Lady Byron's room and told her that her mother was dead. It was an utter falsehood, but it was a specimen of the many nameless injuries and cruelties by which he expressed his hatred of her.

Another story was that he fired off a pistol in her room, after threatening to shoot himself; and the crowning slander of the time was that he hoped these repeated shocks would prove fatal. Now, Lady Byron, when she took professional advice, must have made up her mind to one of two alternatives—either to have him put under medical treatment and restraint or to separate from him. She says she prepared a written statement, in which sixteen symptoms were mentioned as evidence of insanity. Was the avowal of incest one of them? If not, mark what follows. Remorse for a fancied crime, with constant dread of detection, is a common form of monomania. The wife of a man afflicted by it in its most aggravated shape draws up for her mother, with a view to professional advice, a detailed statement of his case, and in the account of his symptoms omits the capital one, the worst. In allusion to the pistol story Moore says:—

For this story there was so far a foundation, that the practice to which he had accustomed himself from boyhood of having loaded pistols always near him at night, was considered so strange a propensity as to be included in that list of symptoms (sixteen, I believe, in number) which were submitted to medical opinion in proof of his insanity. Another symptom was the emotion, almost to hysterics, which he had exhibited on seeing Kean act "Sir Giles Overreach." But the most plausible of grounds, as he himself used to allow, on which these articles of impeachment against his sanity were drawn up, was an act of violence committed by him on a favorite old watch that had been his companion from boyhood and gone with him to Greece. In a fit of vexation and rage, brought on by some of those humiliating embarrassments to which he was now almost daily a prey, he furiously dashed this watch upon the hearth, and ground it to pieces among the ashes with the poker.

From bringing a pistol into his wife's bedroom, to firing it off, is a step which the female imagination would easily overleap. In one of his letters he tells a story of his getting into a rage one night with an ink bottle and dashing it through the window into the garden, where it struck against a plaster image of Euterpe and sadly defaced the muse. Why was not this added to the list? A good deal was made of his morbid dislike to seeing women eat—a peculiarity which he had in common with Goethe. But the popular charge, which most excited public, especially female, indignation at the time was based on his greenroom intimacies; and a beautiful actress, Mrs. Mardyn, with whom he had never exchanged a word, narrowly escaped being driven off the stage on his account:—

Not content with such ordinary and tangible charges (says Moore), the tongue of rumor was emboldened to proceed still further; and, *presuming upon the mysterious silence maintained by one of the parties*, ventured to throw out dark hints and vague insinuations, of which the fancy of every hearer was left to fill up the outline as he pleased.

Telling his own story, in "The Adventures of a Young Andalusian Nobleman" (a fragment), he says:—

My case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not be committed, and little less than an *auto-da-fé* was anticipated as the result.

Few who ever heard of Lady Anne Barnard, her intellectual qualifications, and her social position, will deny that her report of conversations with Lady Byron in 1816, directly after the separation, on its cause or causes, is better deserving of attention than Mrs. Beecher Stowe's account of communications on the same subject thirty years afterwards. Lady Anne writes:—

The separation of Lord and Lady Byron astonished the world, which believed him a reformed man as to his habits, and a becalmed man as to his remorses. At that period a severe fit of illness had confined me to bed for two months. I heard of Lady Byron's distress; of the pains he took to give a harsh impression of her character to the world. I wrote to her, and entreated her to come and let me see and hear her, if she conceived my sympathy or counsel could be of any comfort to her. She came; but what a tale was unfolded by this interesting young creature who had so fondly hoped to have made a young man of genius and romance (as she supposed) happy! They had not been an hour in the carriage which conveyed them from the church when, breaking into a malignant sneer, "Oh! what a dupe you have been to your imagination. How is it possible a woman of your sense could form the wild hope of reforming *me?* Many are the tears you will have to shed ere that plan is accomplished. It is enough for me that you are my wife for me to hate you; if you were the wife of any other man I own you might have charms," &c. I, who listened, was astonished. "How could you go on after this," said I, "my dear? Why did you not return to your father's?" "Because I had not a conception he was in earnest; because I reckoned it a bad jest, and told him so—*that my opinions of him were very different from his of himself, otherwise he would not find me by his side.* He laughed it over when he saw me appear hurt, and I forgot what had passed till forced to remember it. I believe he was pleased with me, too, for a little while. I supposed it had escaped his memory that I was his wife." But she described the happiness they enjoyed to have been unequal and perturbed. Her situation in a short time might have entitled her to some tenderness, but she made no claim on him for any. He sometimes reproached her for the motives that had induced her to marry him—all was "vanity, the vanity of Miss Milbanke carrying the point of reforming Lord Byron! He always knew *her* inducements; her pride shut her eyes to *his;* he wished to build up his character and his fortunes; both were somewhat deranged; she had a high name and would have a fortune worth his attention—let her look to that for *his* motives!" "O Byron, Byron!" she said, "how you desolate me!"

He would then accuse himself of being mad, and throw himself on the ground in a frenzy, which she believed was affected to conceal the coldness and malignity of his heart—an affectation which at that time never failed to meet with the tenderest commiseration. I could find by some implications not followed up by me lest she might have condemned herself afterwards for her involuntary disclosures, that he soon attempted to corrupt her principles both with respect to her own conduct and her latitude for his. She saw the precipice on which she stood, *and kept his sister with her as much as possible.* He returned in the evenings from the haunts of vice, where he made her understand he had been, with manners so profligate! "O, the wretch!" said I, "and had he no moments of remorse?" "Sometimes he appeared to have them. One night, coming home from one of his lawless parties, he saw me so indignantly collected, and bearing all with such a determined calmness, that a rush of remorse seemed to come over him; he called himself a monster, *though his sister was present*, and threw himself in agony at my feet. 'I could not—no—I could not forgive him such injuries. He had lost me forever!' Astonished at the return of virtue, my tears, I believe, flowed over his face, and I said, 'Byron, all is forgotten; never, never shall you hear of it more.' He started up, and, folding his arms while he looked at me, burst into laughter. 'What do you mean?' said I. 'Only a philosophical experiment, that's all,' said he; 'I wished to ascertain the value of your resolutions.'" I need not say more of this prince of duplicity, except that varied were his methods of rendering her wretched, even to the last. When her lovely little child was born, and it was laid beside its mother on the bed, and he was informed "he might see his daughter," after gazing at it with an exulting smile, this was the ejaculation that broke from him, "Oh! what an implement of torture have I acquired in you!"

This, we should have thought, completely disposes of the specific charge, and must be taken with many grains of allowance in its bearing on the general one. Byron admitted that his wife, who never would or could understand him, might well have mistaken his mystifications (for which he had a morbid fancy) for insanity. But the obvious course, after having been taken in once or twice, was to let him see that he was playing the fool to no purpose and to laugh at him. She should have gone on as she began, when she told him that he was guilty of a bad jest. She might have said, an old one, for it was a French roué of the ante-revolutionary period, Lauzun or Richelieu, who said of his wife a month after marriage, "If she was but another man's wife, how fond I should still be of her!" Byron was annoyed at finding that the lady's maid was to travel in the same carriage; but the expression of annoyance on that account was the reverse of offensive, and the presence of the abigail (if she was present) affords an unanswerable presumption that he said nothing of the kind attributed to him. (c)

Again, may not the ejaculation that broke from him on the first sight of his child have been identical with the reflection in his journal, "What a torture she may be to me?" Or he may have meant nothing more than what he said of his cousin's child, "She will grow up a beauty and a plague." A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him who hears it. Lady Byron had no taste for jesting at any time, and, with all her show of candor, did not spare him in the relation of her wrongs. In the case of any other woman she or her friends would have been asked to explain why she kept her father and mother persistently in the dark? Why she reserved a part of her case from "even" them? Why she sent her mother to London imperfectly instructed? Why she pursued a course a thousand times more damaging and annoying to Lord Byron than a direct and open charge? And (above all) why she persisted in making a mystery of her specific charge until his death, his sister's death, the destruction of his autobiography (in which she concurred) and the lapse of time had destroyed all or most of the direct evidence in refutation of it? What she must have told her parents was more likely to shock and alarm them on her account than what she is asserted to have kept back. We cannot so much as imagine anything that might be told to Dr. Lushington and not be told to them; and when she says in effect that if the insanity had been established she would not have resisted a reconciliation on his recovery, she implies that in such a contingency the specific crime (whatever it was) would not have prevented her from returning to him.

The additional information supplied to Dr. Lushington did not consist of new facts—that is, of facts new to Lady Byron. It consisted of facts known to her when she first consulted him and kept back till a new light broke in upon her. If this was made clear to Dr. Lushington, we must be permitted to say, with the highest possible respect for the venerable Judge, that the course he took is utterly unaccountable to our minds. He is consulted, as are two other eminent professional men, by the mother of a young married woman, and a case carefully based on the young woman's written statement is laid before them. They give opinions which do not suit her views or do not justify her in acting as she has determined to act; and in a private interview with him she informs him of facts kept back from her parents which entirely change his opinion and induce him to lend the full weight of his high authority, private and professional, to blast the reputation of her husband, one of the three or four most gifted men which England has produced for centuries. Such was not the intention, but such was certainly the effect of Dr. Lushington's second opinion and confirmed silence. (d)

If young women of rank and personal attractions who desire a separation could always make their case good by the decision without inquiry or appeal of a young counsel, many husbands would be in a bad predicament. Dr. Lushington was what is considered young at the bar in 1816. We are informed that the facts withheld from the father and mother were communicated to a young military man at the same time; and a second mine was thus charged, with the train laid. The young man becomes old and distinguished; he grows into high authority; he says nothing, but he shakes his head, like Burleigh in the "Critic," and the shake is interpreted by his family and friends to mean something too repulsive to be translated into words.

That their interpretation must be a lamentable mistake, or that Lady Byron is one of the most inexplicable of human beings, is proved by the following letters and extracts, addressed by Lady Byron to Mrs. Leigh, now published for the first time. The first, not dated, was evidently written by Lady Byron in January, 1816, shortly after she left for Kirby Mallory, her sister-in-law being then under the same roof with her. Mrs. Leigh remained with Lord Byron in Piccadilly for several weeks after the departure of Lady Byron; and only left him when she found she could be of no further use to either party:—

You will think me very foolish, but I have tried two or three times and cannot *talk* to you of your departure with a decent visage, so let me say one word in this way, to spare my philosophy. With the expectations which I have I never will nor can ask you to stay one moment longer than you are inclined to do. It would [be] the worst return for all I ever received from you. But, in this at least, I am "truth itself" when I say that whatever the situation may be there is no one whose society is dearer to me, or can contribute more to my happiness. These feelings will not change under any circumstances, and I should be grieved if you did not understand them. Should you hereafter condemn me I shall not love you less. I will say no more. Judge for yourself about going or staying. I wish you to consider *yourself*, if you could be wise enough to do that for the first time in your life. Thine,
A. I. B.

[Addressed on the cover "To the Hon. Mrs. Leigh."]

KIRBY MALLARY, Jan. 16, 1816.
(the day after she left London).

MY DEAREST A.—It is my great comfort that you are in Piccadilly.

KIRBY MOLLORY, Jan. 23, 1816.

DEAREST A.— I know you feel for me as I do for you, and perhaps I am better understood than I think. You have been, ever since I knew you, my best comforter, and will so remain, unless you grow tired of the office, which may well be.

JAN. 25, 1815.

MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—Shall I still be your sister? I must resign my rights to be so considered; but I don't think that will make any difference in the kindness I have so uniformly experienced from you.

KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 3, 1816.

MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—You are desired by your brother to ask if my father has acted with my concurrence in proposing a separation. He has. It cannot be supposed that in my present distressing situation I am capable of stating in a detailed manner the reasons which will not only justify this measure, but compel me to take it, and it never can be my wish to remember *unnecessarily* (sic) those injuries for which, however deep, I feel no resentment. I will now only recall to Lord Byron's mind his avowed and insurmountable aversion to the married state, and the desire and determination he has expressed ever since its commencement to free himself from that bondage, as finding it quite insupportable, though candidly acknowledging that no effort of duty or affection has been wanting on my part. He has too painfully convinced me that all these attempts to contribute towards his happiness were wholly useless and most unwelcome to him. I enclose this letter to my father, wishing it to receive his sanction. Ever yours most affectionately,
A. I. BYRON.

FEBRUARY 4, 1816.

I hope, my dear A., that you would on no account withhold from your brother the letter which I sent yesterday, in answer to yours written by his desire, particularly as one which I have received from himself to-day renders it still more important that he should know the contents of that addressed to you. I am, in haste and not very well. Yours most affectionately,
A. I. BYRON.

KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 14, 1816.

The present sufferings of all may yet be repaid in blessings. Do not despair absolutely, dearest, and leave me but enough of your interest to afford you any consolation by partaking of that sorrow which I am most unhappy to cause thus unintentionally. *You will* be of my opinion hereafter, and at present your bitterest reproach would be forgiven; though heaven knows you have considered me more than a thousand would have done—more than anything but my affection for B., one most dear to you, could deserve. I must not remember these feelings. Farewell! God bless you, from the bottom of my heart.
A. I. B.

We do not see how negative evidence can well be carried further. But

Faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.

The critics who were not convinced by Lady Anne Barnard's statement may yet find a loophole for escape. We may be told that there was a subsequent discovery, a second revelation—to Lady Byron's own mind, if not from without—or that, if no new facts reached her, old facts again appeared to her in new lights. Then there is the "half-truth-at-a-time theory," which, we are assured, in no degree weakens credibility; and the angelic theory which justifies a lady (if she is pure, chivalrous and religious) in alternately exalting and vilifying, trusting and distrusting, the same person, according to her mood. (e) It will be hard, too, if something cannot be made out of the "*unnecessarily*," or the reasons which she was not "capable of stating in a detailed manner," although she goes on to state them in general terms. In dealing with such antagonists it is not enough to cut away the groundwork of the calumny; we must sweep away the materials in the shape of conjectures, surmises, insinuations and inferences, with which the dirty work may be recommenced; and we hope to do this so effectually as not merely to clear Lord Byron's memory from all taint of guilt, but to refute the incidental charges of unfeeling or ungenerous conduct towards his wife.

It seems clear that Lady Byron complained of language or conduct sufficient, in Dr. Lushington's opinion, to render a reconciliation impossible. But it does not follow that any of her worst complaints were well founded. Admitted unfitness for the married state was rather his misfortune than his fault; and she took him for better for worse with her eyes open. There is not the shadow of collateral or confirmatory proof that Lord Byron treated her cruelly or brutally, while there is strong presumptive evidence to the contrary. The "Dear Duck" letter would not have been written by a proud woman who had been harshly treated and was writhing under a sense of wrong. They had lived a good deal with her father and mother, who must have had ample opportunities of observing his tone and manner, and were too wrapped up in their daughter, not to notice any approximation to unkindness. But when (in January, 1816) she suddenly arrived at Kirby Mallory, they had not the least suspicion that there was anything amiss; and the day after her arrival Lady Noel wrote to him in the kindest terms to press him to join her; which Lady Noel would certainly not have done if she had anticipated anything disagreeable or thought that her daughter had been driven from his house or harshly treated in any manner. His language, so long as there was a hope of reconciliation, was uniformly generous and conciliatory. He writes to Moore, March 8, 1816:—

I must set you right on one point, however. The fault was *not*—no, nor even the misfortune—in my "choice" (unless in *choosing at all*), for I do not believe—and I must say it, in the very dregs of all this bitter business—that there ever was a better, or even a brighter, a kinder, or a more amiable and agreeable being than Lady B. I never had, nor can have, any reproach to make her *while with me*. Where there is blame it belongs to myself; and, if I cannot redeem, I must bear it.

He did his best to redeem it; and it was only when every effort failed, and his very reluctance to bring matters to an extremity was turned against him, that he occasionally broke into bitterness. His fixed and deliberate state of feeling towards his wife will be best collected from his conversations with Dr. Kennedy, in Cephalonia, the year before his death. Dr. Kennedy is defending the doctrine of eternal punishment:—

"Whatever God does is right. If it depended on me, judging by mere feelings of humanity, I would have all saved. Nay, I would go further than you; I would have no hell at all, but would pardon all, purify all, and send all to equal happiness." "Nay," exclaimed some of them, "I would not save all." "I would save," cried his lordship, "my sister and my daughter, and some of my friends and a few others, and let the rest shift for themselves." "And your wife also," I exclaimed. "No," he said. "But your wife; surely you would save your wife?" "Well," he said, "I would save her, too, if you like."

Here the bitterness which he betrayed in "Don Juan" and some minor poems of a domestic character peeps out. But a day or two afterwards we find:—

If I said anything disrespectful of Lady B. I am very much to blame. Lady B. deserves every respect from me, and certainly nothing could give me greater pleasure than a reconciliation.

With such sentiments how is it possible that a separation has taken place, or how is it that a reunion cannot be effected? Under such circumstances neither you nor she can be happy, and the cause must be singular, which two persons of such rank and understanding cannot find out and remove.

I do not, indeed, know the cause of separation, said Lord B. I know that many falsehoods have been spread abroad, such as my bringing actresses to my house, but they were all false. Lady B. left me without explaining the cause. I sent Hobhouse to her, who almost went on his knees, but in vain; and at length I wished to institute an action against her that it might be seen what were her motives.

"Perhaps," I said, "Lady B. is to be commended. No wife, from motives of delicacy, would like the public to be acquainted with the causes of her sorrow and grief, in circumstances where her husband was concerned; and if she acted under misapprehension or bad influence, it was your lordship's duty to have acted in such a way as in time to remove this."

What could I have done? I did everything at the time that could be done, and I am and have always been ready for a reconciliation. (f)

A suit for the restoration of conjugal rights is a proceeding from which any man might reasonably refrain at any time, and Byron was not in a position to face the additional scandal, whether he was right or wrong.

Their friends had tried at reconciliation,
Then their relations, who made matters worse. (g)

The fact of friends and relatives trying at reconciliation tells strongly against any criminal charge. Neither of the many crimes suggested is such as the most lenient advisers could palliate or the most forgiving wife condone. Nor is this all. When Mr. (afterwards Sir Robert) Wilmot Horton, acting for her, met Lord Broughton (Hobhouse), acting for Lord Byron, with a view to an amicable arrangement, Lord Broughton insisted as a preliminary that all the specific charges circulated against Lord Byron should be disavowed, to which Mr. Wilmot Horton readily assented on her behalf. Lord Broughton was wont to relate that he "racked his imagination" to exhaust them, and put each categorically. "Do you adopt or believe this?" to which the invariable answer was, "We disclaim it; we do not believe it." We are not aware whether this specific charge was named among the rest. We should think that, though no novelty it ranked in the minds of all parties with the Florence tragedy to which Goethe gave temporary credence, the Giaour story, or the many other wild inventions which fully bear out the noble poet's statement that his case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not, be committed. There can be no doubt, however, that Mr. Wilmot Horton's disclaimer was virtually complete. When, in the presence of the arbitrators, Lord Byron put his name and seal to the deed of separation, he added, "This is Mrs. Clermont's act and deed." Mrs. Clermont was the lady so disagreeably immortalized in "A Sketch."

Lord Broughton made no secret of what passed between Mr. Wilmot Horton and himself. We were, therefore, rather surprised to see (quoted from an Irish paper) a letter from a gentleman, Mr. Percy Boyd, acquitting Lord Byron of moral culpability, but stating that the real and specific cause of the separation was well known in society and had been communicated to himself by the late Mr. McKinnon, who had it from Thomas Campbell. Now Thomas Campbell was known under alcoholic influence to specify what he called *the* cause, and to adduce Lady Byron as his authority. It was a series of brutalities, coming very nearly within the description of crimes that could not be committed. It certainly was not what was repeated to Mr. Boyd. Campbell printed in the *New Monthly Magazine* (in which he had written a foolish defence of Lady Byron) a letter from her to himself, in which she says she cannot tell him "the causes" of the separation.

In 1818, two years after her first communications, Lady Byron writes thus to Lady Anne Barnard:—

He has wished to be thought partially deranged, or on the brink of it, to perplex observers and prevent them from tracing effects to their real causes through all the intricacies of his conduct. I was, as I told you, at one time the dupe of his acted insanity, and clung to the former delusions in regard to the motives that concerned me personally till the whole system was laid bare. He is the absolute monarch of words, and uses them, as Bonaparte did lives, for conquest, without more regard to their intrinsic value, considering them only as ciphers which must derive all their import from the situation in which he places them and the ends to which he adapts them with such consummate skill. Why, then, you will say, does he not employ them to give a better color to his own character? Because he is too good an actor to overact or to assume a moral garb which it would be easy to strip off. In regard to his poetry, egotism is the vital principle of his imagination, which it is difficult for him to kindle on any subject with which his own character and interest are not identified; but by the introduction of fictitious incidents, by change of scene or time, he has enveloped his poetical disclosures in a system impenetrable except to a very few, *and his constant desire of creating a sensation makes him not averse to be the object of wonder and curiosity, even though accompanied by some dark and vague suspicions.*

In this severe analysis (written when the angel of love was absent on leave) she has hit intuitively on one marked peculiarity at least—his tendency to be *le fanfaron des vices qu'il n'avoit pas.* In his journal for March, 1814, he sets down:—

He (Hobhouse) told me an odd report—that I am the actual Conrad, the veritable Corsair, and that part of my travels are supposed to have passed in piracy. Um! people sometimes hit near the truth; but never the whole truth. H. don't know what I was about the year after he left the Levant; nor does any one—nor—nor—however, it is a lie—but I doubt the equivocation of the friend who lies like truth.

The habit of mystification is so inveterate that he here palters with himself. He had already laid the ground for being identified with Lara, by travelling about with a damsel in male attire, though this was a plagiarism from "Marmion."

Say, hast thou given that lovely youth
  To serve in lady's bower?
Or was the gentle page, in sooth,
  A gentle paramour?

Anything for a sensation. His return in the evenings from "haunts of vice," where he made his wife understand he had been (the best proof that he had not) was no more real than his piracy. He was then (1815) living as in a glass case. His journals and letters show that his evenings were not passed in haunts of vice, unless Brookes', Holland House and dinner tables where he met poets, wits and orators, can be so designated. "Moore (says Mrs. Beecher Stowe) sheds a significant light on this period by telling us that about this time Byron was drunk day after day with Sheridan." This is another specimen of this lady's inaccuracy. Moore tells nothing of the sort; he merely prints a letter from Byron, dated October 31, 1815, containing the following passage:—

Yesterday I dined out with a large-ish party, where were Sheridan and Colman, Harry Harris, of C. G., and his brother, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Dr. Kinnaird and others of note and notoriety. Like other parties of the kind it was first silent, then talky, then argumentative, then disputatious, then unintelligible, then altogether, then inarticulate, and then drunk. When we had reached the last step of this glorious ladder it was difficult to get down again without stumbling, and to crown all Kinnaird and I had to conduct Sheridan down a d——d corkscrew staircase, which had certainly been constructed before the discovery of fermented liquors, and to which no legs, however crooked, could possibly accommodate themselves. We deposited him safe at home, where his man, evidently used to the business, waited to receive him in the hall.

Both he and Colman were, as usual, very good; but I carried away much wine, and the wine had previously carried away my memory, so that all was hiccup and happiness for the last hour or so, and I am not impregnated with any of the conversation.

"Lord Byron's actions," writes the Rev. W. Harness, his schoolfellow and friend, "so far as they fell under my own observation, were kind-hearted, generous and amiable. All the evil I ever knew of him was told me by himself, in those fits of self-accusation which he had so strange a habit of indulging."

There is a scene in "Woodstock" in which, when Cromwell is in one of his most excited moods, verging on insanity, his daughter enters the room, walks up to him, gently but firmly passes her arm through his, and saying "Father, this is not well; you have promised me this should not happen," leads him off obedient as a child. Byron's sister had the same kind of influence over him. It may have been a spell of his own weaving, but it was a spell of power; and we are convinced that he never spoke lightly or irreverently of *her*. And here, before going further, it may be as well to ascertain what sort of person the sister was; for though the poetic imagination can build on a slight foundation, there must be some semblance of one, and we have to decide not simply whether Mrs. Leigh was likely to inspire an incestuous, life-long and all-absorbing passion, but whether she was the sort of woman to reciprocate it and in position to indulge it with impunity. The recklessness with which this lady's reputation has been assailed and the feelings of her family have been outraged is one of the most extraordinary and repulsive features of the controversy.

Earl Stanhope has kindly permitted us to print the following extract from a private letter written by him:—

I was very well acquainted with Mrs. Leigh about forty years ago (alas!), and used to call on her at St. James' Palace to hear her speak about Lord Byron, as she was very fond of doing. That fact itself is a presumption against what is alleged, since, on such a supposition, the subject would surely be felt as painful and avoided. She was extremely unprepossessing in her person and appearance—more like a nun than anything, and never can have had the least pretension to beauty. I thought her shy and sensitive to a fault in her mind and character, and, from what I saw and knew of her, I hold her to have been utterly incapable of such a crime as Mrs. Beecher Stowe is so unwarrantably seeking to cast upon her memory.

The Dowager Lady Shelley, a woman of large experience, penetration and sagacity, well acquainted with Byron and his contemporaries, writes thus:—

I have seen a great deal of Mrs. Leigh (Augusta), having passed some days with her and Colonel Leigh, for my husband's shooting near Newmarket, when Lord Byron was in the house, and, as she told me, was writing "The Corsair," to my great astonishment, for it was a wretched small house, full of her ill-trained children, who were always running up and down stairs and going into "uncle's" bedroom, where he remained all the morning. Mrs. Leigh was like a mother to Byron, being so much older, and not at all an attractive person. I afterwards went with her, at her request, to pay a wedding visit to Lady Byron when she returned to town, and she (Mrs. Leigh) expressed the greatest anxiety that this marriage should reform him. He opened the drawing-room door himself, and received my congratulations as savagely as I expected, looking demon-like, as he often did. But my astonishment at the present accusation is unbounded. She, a Dowdy-Goody, I being then, I suppose, a young fine lady. Scrope Davies used to come to dinner, and talked to me a great deal about Byron afterwards, when he resided in the country, and I never remember a hint at this unnatural and improbable *liaison* when all London was at Byron's feet. I have heard from Lady A—— I—— relative to —— and to Mrs. Leigh, that my recollection of her was perfectly correct. She says, "She was an amiable and devoted wife and mother of seven children. Her husband was very fond of her, and had a high opinion of her. She must have been married (in 1807) when Byron was quite a boy (he was nineteen). She had no taste for poetry. She had sad misfortunes in her later years. *Her excellent and only surviving daughter nursed her with the tenderest affection during her last illness.*" How any one could have been so wicked as to write so horrible a story of one too long dead to have friends left who could refute the story seems beyond belief."

Lord Stanhope's and Lady Shelley's impressions are confirmed by the surviving friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Leigh. Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Leigh, of the celebrated Tenth Hussars, had seen service and was a man of social distinction in his day. He was the friend and constant companion of the Prince Regent, the Dukes of Bedford, Rutland and Cleveland, the Earl of Egremont, Lord Rivers and other distinguished patrons of the turf. He and Mrs. Leigh occupied apartments in Flag Court, St. James' Palace, given to her on being appointed bedchamber woman to Queen Charlotte, in 1814 or 1815. She died there November 31, 1851; one of her daughters never quitted her, and was with her when she died. A daughter and a son are still living, whose feelings may be guessed. She left the most favorable impression on all who had an opportunity of observing her, and the co-inmates of the palaces generally contrive to know about one another, good, bad or indifferent. In fact, her habits, manners and appearance were a complete antidote to calumny, especially this sort of calumny.

It is well worth while to run over Byron's printed allusions to his sister in prose and verse, if only to show what the perversity of the critical mind can do in the way of misconstruction when there is a foregone conclusion to be worked out. The attempts to extract proofs of guilty passion from them have been utter failures. His manner of idealizing her negatives the charge; and if he had been conscious of guilt, it is to the last degree improbable that he would have persevered in drawing closer and closer the suspected tie, or in flaunting it before the world. His accusers must be hard pushed when they couple together sentences apart from the context in this fashion. He writes from Newstead to Mr. Murray, February 4, 1814:—"Mrs. Leigh is with me; much pleased with the place, and less so with me for parting with it, to which not even the price can reconcile her." The first member of this sentence—"Mrs. Leigh is with me"—has actually been quoted of ominous importance, coupled with a letter of the following March to Moore, intimating that he (Byron) had something "uncomfortable" to communicate; as well he might, considering his multiform entanglements, amatory and pecuniary. Guilt has also been discovered in this entry of his Journal for March, 1814:—

Augusta wants me to make it up with Carlisle. I have refused *every* body else, but I can't deny her anything, though I had as lief "drink up Eisel—eat a crocodile."

On April 10, 1816 (he left England on the 25th), three months after the separation, he writes to Mr. Rogers:—"My sister is now with me and leaves town to-morrow; we shall not meet again for some time at all events, if ever; and, under these circumstances, I trust to stand excused to you and Mr. Sheridan for being unable to wait upon him this evening." The last verses he wrote in England were "Stanzas to Augusta," including:—

Oh! blest be thine unbroken light,
  That watch'd me as a seraph's eye,
And stood between me and the night,
  Forever shining sweetly nigh.

And when the cloud upon us came,
  Which strove to blacken o'er thy ray—
Then purer spread its gentle flame,
  And dash'd the darkness all away.

She was the purifier, the comforter, who lightened his darkness instead of deepening it. So, in the second set of "Stanzas to Augusta," evidently alluding to the calumny:—

Though human, thou did'st not deceive me,
  Though woman, thou did'st not forsake,
Though loved, thou forborest to grieve me,
  Though slander'd, thou never could'st shake;
Though trusted, thou did'st not disclaim me;
  Though parted, it was not to fly;
Though watchful, 'twas not to defame me,
  Nor, mute, that the world might belie.

The "Epistle to Augusta" begins thus:—

My sister! my sweet sister, if a name
  Dearer and purer were, it should be thine;
Mountains and seas divide us, but I claim
  No tears, but tenderness to answer mine.

This is the poem, written at Diodati in the autumn of 1816, in reference to which he writes to Mr. Murray:—"There is among the manuscripts an 'Epistle to my Sister,' on which I should wish her opinion to be consulted before publication." In a subsequent letter:—"My sister has decided on the omission of the lines. Upon this point her opinion will be followed." They were first published in 1830. On the title page of the presentation copy of the two first cantos of "Childe Harold" he wrote:—"To Augusta, my dearest sister, and my best friend, who has ever loved me much better than I deserved, this volume is presented by her *father's* son and most affectionate brother, B."

"Manfred," again, would never have been written by a man conscious of guilt and morbidly apprehensive of detection. Besides, if "Manfred" proves anything, it proves too much:—

I have shed
Blood, but not hers; and yet her blood was shed.
I saw and could not stanch it.

These lines led Goethe to believe "Manfred" based on the Florence tragedy, in which the husband kills the wife, and the lover (Byron) kills the husband. "Lord Byron removed from Florence, and these spirits haunted him all his life after. This romantic incident is rendered highly probable by innumerable allusions to it in his poems." The small importance he attached to the poem may be collected from his correspondence with Mr. Murray:—

March 25, 1817.—With regard to the "Witch Drama," I repeat that I have not an idea if it is good or bad. If bad it must on no account be risked in publication. If good it is at your service. I value it at 300 guineas, and less if you like it. Perhaps, if published, the best way will be to add it to your winter volume, and not publish separately. The price will show you that I don't pique myself upon it; so speak out. You may put it into the fire if you like, and Gifford don't like.

And this is the poem that reveals the grand secret of his life! It is lucky for him that he had no stepmother, as he would certainly have been identified with Hugo in "Parisina." In a letter to Mr. Murray, in August, 1821, he writes:—

With regard to additions, &c., there is a journal which you must get from Mrs. Leigh, of my journey in the Alps, which contains all the germs of "Manfred." (h)

The tenderest verses addressed to his sister were those on the Rhine, in the third canto of "Childe Harold:"—

But one thing want these banks of Rhine,
Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine.

They were written after every effort had been made to blacken him, and are thus introduced:—

——Though unwed,
That love was pure, and, far above disguise,
Had stood the test of mortal enmities
Still undivided.

In a subsequent stanza of the same canto, addressing Lake Leman:—

——Thy soft murmuring
Sounds sweet as if a sister's voice reproved,
That I with stern delights should e'er have been so moved.

Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh never met after he left England in April, 1816, but she is always affectionately remembered in his letters; and Mr. Delme Radcliffe, who claims to have been "nurtured under the shadow of her wing," and is ready to go to the death for her respectability, says, "she would ever discourse in sisterly sympathy, in weal or woe, with pride in his renown and with grief for his cares." She was in frequent communication with Lord Byron, and (what Mrs. Beecher Stowe must explain) occasionally with Lady Byron too:—

FEB. 21, 1820.

To Mr. MURRAY—*Pray tell Mrs. Leigh to request Lady Byron to urge forward the transfer from the funds.* I wrote to Lady Byron on business this post, addressed to the care of Mr. Kinnaird.

SEPT. 21, 1820.

To Mr. MURRAY—P. S.—My sister tells me that you sent to her to inquire where I was, believing in my arrival, driving a curricle, &c., into Palace Yard. Do you think me a coxcomb or a madman to be capable of such an exhibition? My sister knew me better, and told you that could not be me.

RAVENNA, March 1, 1821.

To MOORE—I have received your message through my sister's letter, about English security, &c., &c. * * * Thinking of the funds as I do, and wishing to secure a provision to my sister and her children, I should jump at most expedients.

Mr. Trelawney states (in his "Recollections") that Lord Byron was in the act of writing to his sister when he was seized with his last illness. The letter, left unfinished, is dated Missolonghi, February 23, 1824, and begins:—

My dearest Augusta—I received a few days ago your and Lady Byron's report of Ada's health.

The last sentence but one, alluding to symptoms of epilepsy in his own case, contains these words:—

So far as I know it is not hereditary; and if it is that it may not become so that *you should tell Lady Byron* to take some precautions in the case of Ada.

Lord Byron left the whole of his disposable property to his sister and her children, his reason being thus stated in his will, dated the 29th of July, 1815:—

I make the above provision for my sister and her children, in consequence of my dear wife, Lady Byron, and any children I may have being otherwise amply provided for.

Dr. Lushington, as we have said, regarding what passed between Lady Byron and himself as a matter of professional confidence, states that he never has revealed what passed and never will. But surely the obligation to secrecy has been virtually cancelled by Lady Byron, who, during the last ten years of her life, had made no scruple of repeating the charge right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it. The following letter is one of many to the same purport that have been addressed to the newspapers:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PALL MALL GAZETTE:—

SIR—Lady Noel Byron resided, on and off, many years in Brighton, and her circle of friends coincided very closely with my own. For most of these years I heard but of one crime of which she accused her dead husband, but latterly of two which need not be named. Six or seven persons more or less known to me received her communications, three of whom were Americans. Her communications were not given as secrets, but, on the contrary, as facts to be used for the defence of her conduct, character, or memory. Some of those persons received them as Mrs. Beecher Stowe did—the Rev. Frederick Robertson for one; others thought "her mind was touched upon the subject of the separation." In 1847 one of her best friends asked me to talk with her on the liabilities to error of private judgment when deciding questions involving criminal charges which can be properly investigated only by public tribunals. No one, I told her, had a right to repeat such charges, except as decisions of courts of law. Her stories differed. Her narratives and memoranda were given away, right and left. The confidantes who knew her best, her peculiarities, her troubles with her daughter, her older grandson, her servants, never would have repeated her stories with pens and types. They thought her mind was touched. Suspicions had become delusions. Three of her friends, myself being one, came separately to this conclusion. The sealed papers held by her trustees, if they contain the accusations she made, can only be records of her delusions; for the charge she made most frequently is not capable of proof, and the charge Mrs. Stowe has published is comparatively recent and utterly incredible.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
12 NORFOLK ROAD, Sept. 13, 1869.

The Rev. Francis Trench, after stating, first, his conviction that any public revelation of the kind recently made would have been deemed most objectionable by Lady Byron herself, proceeds in a letter to the *Times:*—

Secondly, it is desirable to obviate the impression that Mrs. Beecher Stowe was anything like an exclusive or even rare depositary of the statement which she has made, so as to obtain any title to publication on this account. At many successive periods Lady Noel Byron had fully stated the cause of her separation to many of her relatives and intimate friends. But in all these instances she knew whom she could trust; and, so far as I know, not one of them, much to their honor, judgment and propriety, has broken that profound silence and secrecy which, so far as the public is concerned, should have been continued forever.

A secret is no longer a secret when it is told at successive periods to many relatives and friends; and whatever liberties Lady Byron might take with Lord Byron's character, we do not recognize her right (except as an angel or on the angelic theory) to whisper away Mrs. Leigh's. Mr. Trench, in a subsequent letter, disputes Mr. Robertson's conclusion that Lady Byron was acting under a delusion; but surely this is the more charitable hypothesis, when we consider the frequency with which her damning revelations were volunteered, the extent to which they differed from one another and the variations with which the main charge was occasionally dished up. The story told as coming from her by a lady of unimpeachable veracity was this:—"That not only had Lord Byron confessed the charge, but that the partner of his guilt, on the faith of a promise to be spared exposure, had delivered to Lady Byron a written and signed confession, which Lady Byron had forthwith deposited with the Lord Chancellor (Eldon) as a bar to any future proceedings that might be taken by Lord Byron to obtain the custody of his daughter." There can be no mistake in this instance, so far as our information is concerned. We are convinced that it was her story (or rather one of her stories), and, "like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest." To expatiate on its improbability would be to insult the reader's understanding. A written expression to avoid exposure or punishment would only be given when there was overwhelming evidence to convict. Judges are not in the habit of receiving *ex parte* statements in non-existing suits. Lady Byron, by her own showing, broke faith. In all her other versions, so far as we are acquainted with them, she relies on what she calls Lord Byron's confession, and makes not the remotest allusion to Mrs. Leigh's.

The story of the confession was certainly told prior to 1851. It is impossible to fix precisely when Lady Byron threw off all restraint in her communications, as described by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Trench. In a letter to Miss (the Hon. Amelia) Murray in 1820 she writes:—"I hope to leave this world without having said a word that could damage anybody, so I must let people say what they will of me." Her tongue, like Conrad's sabre, "made fast atonement for its first delay;" and surely somebody was damaged by her words, oral and written, in 1816, or still more cruelly by

The insignificant eye
Which learns to wound with silence.

Was not her husband damaged by her words when (in the September of that year) he wrote:—

The means were worthy and the end is won:
I would not do by thee as thou hast done.

Mr. William Howitt, who had known her intimately, gives the following instance of "a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust":—

She was in great difficulty as to the selection of a master for her working school at Kirby Mallory. It was necessary for him to unite the very rarely united qualities of a thoroughly practical knowledge of the operations of agriculture and gardening with the education and information of an accomplished schoolmaster. She asked me to try and discover this *rara avis* for her. I knew exactly such a man in Nottinghamshire, who was at the same time thoroughly honorable, trustworthy and fond of teaching. At her earnest request I prevailed on him to give up his then comfortable position and accept her offer. For a time he was everything in her eyes that a man and a schoolmaster could be. She was continually speaking of him when we met in the most cordial terms. But in the course, as I remember, of two or three years the poor fellow wrote to me in the utmost distress, saying that Lady Byron, without the slightest intimation of being in any way dissatisfied with him or with his management of the school, had given him notice to quit. He had entreated her to let him know what was the cause of this sudden dismissal. She refused to give any, and he entreated me to write to her and endeavor to remove her displeasure, or to ascertain its cause. I felt, from what I had seen of Lady Byron before, that it was useless. I wrote to him, "Remember Lord Byron! If Lady Byron has taken it into her head that you shall go nothing will turn her. Go you must, and you had better prepare for it." And the poor fellow, with a family of about five children and his old situation filled up, was turned out into the world to comparative ruin.

One morning Lady Byron requested the attendance of the clergyman of Ham. He came obedient to her summons, and she immediately proceeded to expatiate on her unremitting kindness to her grandson (Lord Ockham, now deceased), the ungrateful return she had received, and the infinity of trouble he had given her. After she had run on in this strain till she had fairly run herself out, the clergyman ventured to suggest that he did not see how he could be of any use to her under the circumstances; a proposition to which she assented, and then stiffly bowed him out. The pleasure of hearing herself talk on her own merits and sacrifices was apparently her sole motive in sending for him.

The solicitors of the representatives of Lady Byron have addressed a letter to the *Times* (September 2) distinctly repudiating and discrediting Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and stating that all Lady Byron's manuscripts have been left to three trustees, who alone are authorized to make use of them "as might be judged best for the interests of her grandchildren."

Lord Wentworth, who writes under evident restraint and embarrassment—as well he may, considering his conflicting obligations to the memories of his maternal grandfather and grandmother—has addressed a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in which he says:—

About three years ago a manuscript in Lady Noel Byron's handwriting was found among her papers, giving an account of some circumstances connected with her marriage, and apparently intended for publication after her death; but as this seemed not quite certain, no decision as to its publication was come to. In the event of a memoir being written, this manuscript might, perhaps, be included, but hitherto it has not been proposed to publish any other matter about her separation.

This statement in Lady Byron's own handwriting does not contain any accusation of so grave a nature as that which Mrs. Stowe asserts was told her, and Mrs. Stowe's story of the separation is inconsistent with what I have seen in various letters, &c., of Lady Byron's.

From this recapitulation it will be seen how matters stood when Mrs. Beecher Stowe appeared upon the scene, and what are the real objections she has to meet. That Lady Byron repeated the charge to her is no justification or apology at all. She would have found on inquiry, if she did not know already, that she was one among many depositaries of the supposed secret; that, in point of fact, it was no secret at all; that, instead of trusting to an American lady of whom she knew comparatively little, Lady Byron had made careful provision for the posthumous vindication of her fame. Before taking any step in the matter, Mrs. Beecher Stowe should have placed herself in communication with the family. If, in defiance of all rules of propriety and taste, she was resolved on printing her story, she should have been severely simple in her statements; scrupulously accurate in her facts; resolutely self-denying in her comments and inferences. She has been the exact contrary; and the story in her version is so colored, amplified and overlaid that it is utterly impossible to distinguish what rests on Lady Byron's authority from what has been added on other or no authority by Mrs. Stowe. The truthful and probable bears about the same proportion to the fanciful and improbable that Falstaff's

THE BYRON MYSTERY.

Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" Proved False.

The Character of Byron's Sister Vindicated.

Mrs. Leigh and Lady Byron Always on the Best of Terms.

LADY BYRON OF UNSOUND MIND.

[From Advance Sheets of the London Quarterly Review.]

The controversy raised by Mrs. Beecher Stowe's pretended discovery and revelation has excited an unprecedented amount of interest at home and abroad. The fair fame of Lord Byron is dear to all admirers of his genius in both hemispheres; and his personality is so mixed up and blended with his poetry, that to blacken his moral character is to lower his literary reputation and excite a mischievous prejudice against his works. A number of minor questions, critical, moral and social, is involved; and a great deal of curious information, well worth preserving, has been elicited in the shape of scattered letters and desultory notices. For these (among other) reasons we think that a complete summary and analysis of the controversy are imperatively required, and will not be deemed out of place in these pages.

If we had any doubts or scruples about the course to be pursued they would be removed by the views and language of an influential portion of the press, which nothing short of searching investigation and unsparing exposure can counteract. While one organ of opinion declared that a black mark had been set for all time to come against Byron's most perfect poems, and intimated a doubt whether it would be consistent with fine feeling or propriety ever to open his works again, another regretted that, since so crushing an exposure was to come, it had not come in time to benefit the generation that read him and took an interest in him instead of being delayed till his fame and influence have passed away.

Now, no man of matured understanding, moderately versed in European and transatlantic literature, would hesitate to declare that Byron stands immeasurably higher for world-wide fame and influence than any English poet; and there is something almost ludicrous to our minds in testing genius by morality. Are we not to relish Sterne because he preferred "whining over a dead ass to relieving a dying mother?" or Rousseau, because, while expatiating on parental love, he sent his illegitimate children to a foundling hospital? or Alfieri, because he committed adultery with Lady Ligonier? or Dante, because he exalted his early love, Beatrice, far, far above "*la fiera moglie*," his wife? or Milton, because (according to Johnson) he was a harsh father, and drove the first Mrs. Milton from his house? David Deans would not take physic from a doctor who "had not a right sense of the right hand and left hand defections of the day." Miles Peter Andrews (as recorded by Boswell) could see no fun in a man who owed him three guineas. The sensitive journalist can derive no pleasure from Byron's poetry since the terrible disclosure of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and almost feels that he shall never open his works again. It will, therefore, be a kind of good deed to take "Childe Harold" and "Don Juan" out of quarantine and fumigate them for family use. To do this effectually, to clear up a mystery which deeply affects the happiness of the living as well as the reputation of the dead, we must venture into a tainted atmosphere and handle things it is disagreeable to touch; but the critical tribunal resembles ordinary tribunals in this respect—conventional rules of delicacy must give way when truth and justice are at stake.

Moore, who had the best possible information and was best qualified to interpret any doubtful allusions in the journals and letters, says:—"With respect to the causes that may be supposed to have led to this separation, it seems needless, with the character of both parties before our eyes, to go in quest of any very remote or mysterious reasons to account for it." This was and is the only rational and consistent theory. The case of this ill-assorted pair was a clear, undeniable, inevitable one of incompatibility. Each had fixed habits and modes of thought which neither was disposed to give up. They were both accustomed to have their own way. Each possessed no common amount of self-consciousness and self-esteem. His was the genuine poetic temperament, which required soothing and could not bear argument or contradiction. It was impossible for him to get on with a reasoning, strictly reasonable wife, who made no allowance for the caprice or waywardness of genius, and was resolved on being always in the right. Granting that in the minor differences which preceded the decisive one she was always in the right, this does not much mend the matter. It was not the less evident that if, instead of making the best of the situation, she aggravated it by remonstrance or reproach, a catastrophe was inevitable sooner or later. There was some domestic sparring, no doubt. But there is ample evidence in his familiar letters that he was much attached to her, and that he accepted the (with his notions and habits) uncongenial part of husband in good faith. Their only daughter was "the child of love, though born in bitterness." Three weeks after the ceremony (February 8, 1815) he writes to Moore:—

> Since I wrote last I have been transferred to my father-in-law, with my lady and my lady's maid, &c., &c., &c., and the treacle moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. My spouse and I agree to—and in—admiration. Swift says "no wise man ever married;" but, for a fool, I think it the most ambrosial of all future states. I still think one ought to marry upon lease; but am very sure I should renew mine at the expiration, though next term were for ninety-and-nine years. * * * My papa, Sir Ralpho, hath recently made a speech at a Durham tax meeting; and not only at Durham, but here, several times since, after dinner. He is now, I believe, speaking it to himself (I left him in the middle) over various decanters, which can neither interrupt him nor fall asleep, as might possibly have been the case with some of his audience.

March 6, 1815, from Seaham:—

> We leave this place to-morrow and shall stop on our way to town (in the interval of taking a house there) at Colonel Leigh's, near Newmarket, where any epistle of yours will find its welcome way. I have been comfortable here—listening to that d—d monologue which elderly gentlemen call conversation, and in which my pious father-in-law repeats himself every evening—save one, when he played upon the fiddle. However, they have been very kind and hospitable, and I like them and the place vastly, and I hope they will live many happy months. Bell is in health and in unvaried good humor and behavior. But we are all in the agonies of packing and parting; and I suppose by this time to-morrow I shall be stuck in the chariot with my chin upon a bandbox. I have prepared another carriage for the abigail and all the trumpery which our wives drag along with them.

The unwonted restraint of the married state becomes more galling as the novelty wears off. He proposes to Moore excursions *without* their wives; he contemplates another journey to the East *alone;* he partially resumes his bachelor habits, his irregular hours and meals, with the solitary musings, the fits of despondency and gloom by which his wild bursts of mirth were alternated through life. The time of trial for the wedded partner of his cares was come, but if she had really studied and understood his character she should have been prepared for it:—

Don Jose and Donna Inez led
For some time an unhappy sort of life,
Wishing each other, not divorced, but dead;
They lived respectably as man and wife,
Their conduct was exceedingly well-bred,
And gave no outward signs of inward strife,
Until at length the smother'd fire broke out,
And put the business past all kind of doubt.

For Inez call'd some druggists and physicians
And tried to prove her loving lord was *mad*,
But as he had some lucid intermissions
She next decided he was only *bad;*
Yet, when they ask'd her for her depositions,
No sort of explanation could be had,
Save that her duty both to man and God
Required this conduct—which seem'd very odd.

She kept a journal, where his faults were noted,
And open'd certain trunks of books and letters,
And which might, if occasion served, be quoted;
And then she had all Seville for abetters.

While they were living together in London curiosity was all alive to discover what he was doing in poetry, and Lady Byron (he complained) was in the habit of rummaging among his papers when he was out, in company with a female friend. In one of these voyages of discovery they came upon some compromising letters from a married woman to him previous to his marriage. These Lady Byron seized and enclosed to the husband, who threw them into the fire, told his wife he had done so, and took no further notice of them.

His own account of the separation, supplied to Moore, is that she left London on a visit to her father's house, where he was to join her. "They had parted in the utmost kindness. She wrote him a letter, full of playfulness and affection on the road and immediately on her arrival at Kirby Mallory her father wrote to acquaint Lord Byron that she would return to him no more." This letter began "Dear Duck," and ended "Yours ever, Pippin," a name he had given her in reference to the form of her face.

Lady Byron's account is thus introduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe:—

> A short time after her confinement she was informed by him in a note that as soon as she was able to travel she must go, that *he could not and would not longer have her about him*—and when her child was only five weeks old he carried this expulsion into effect.

Here we will insert briefly Lady Byron's own account— the only one she ever gave to the public—of this separation. *The circumstances under which this brief story was written are affecting.*

Lord Byron was dead. The whole account between him and her was closed forever in this world. Moore's memoirs had been prepared, containing simply and solely Lord Byron's own version of their story. Moore sent these memoirs to Lady Byron, and requested to know if she had any remarks to make upon them. In reply she sent a brief statement to him, the first and only one that had come from her during all the years of the separation, and which appears to have mainly for its object the exculpation of her father and mother from the charge made by the poet of being the instigators of the separation.

These alleged circumstances may be affecting, but they are imaginary. Lady Byron's own account, which Mrs. Beecher Stowe proceeds to quote, is comprised in "Remarks on Mr. Moore's Life of Lord Byron by Lady Byron," and written subsequently to the publication of the first volume of that work, as Mrs. Beecher Stowe might have seen from the references to the printed volume. (a) It runs thus:—

> In my observations upon this statement I shall, as far as possible, avoid touching on any matters relating personally to Lord Byron and myself. The facts are:—I left London for Kirby Mallory, the residence of my father and mother, on the 15th of January, 1816. Lord Byron had signified to me in writing (January 6) his absolute desire that I should leave London on the earliest day that I could conveniently fix. It was not safe for me to undertake the fatigue of a journey sooner than the 15th. Previously to my departure it had been strongly impressed on my mind that Lord Byron was under the influence of insanity. This opinion was derived in a great measure from the communications made to me by his *nearest relatives* and personal attendant, who had more opportunities than myself of observing him during the latter part of my stay in town. It was even represented to me that he was in danger of destroying himself. *With the concurrence of his family* I had consulted Dr. Baillie, as a friend (January 8), respecting the supposed malady. On acquainting him with the state of the case, and with Lord Byron's desire that I should leave London, Dr. Baillie thought that my absence might be advisable as an experiment, *assuming* the fact of mental derangement; for Dr. Baillie, not having had access to Lord Byron, could not pronounce a positive opinion on that point. He enjoined that in correspondence with Lord Byron I should avoid all but light and soothing topics. Under these impressions I left London, determined to follow the advice given by Dr. Baillie. Whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's *conduct towards me from the time of my marriage*, yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for *me*, nor for any person of common humanity, to manifest, at that moment, a sense of injury.

His nearest, his only near relative was his sister, who was with him when his wife left him. Colonel and Mrs. Leigh and two or three cousins constituted his family. Lady Byron proceeds:—

> When I arrived at Kirby Mallory my parents were unacquainted with the existence of any causes likely to destroy my prospects of happiness; and when I communicated to them the opinion which had been formed concerning Lord Byron's state of mind they were most anxious to promote his restoration by every means in their power. They assured those relations who were with him in London that "they would devote their whole care and attention to the alleviation of his malady," and hoped to make the best arrangements for his comfort, if he could be induced to visit them. With these intentions my mother wrote on the 17th to Lord Byron, inviting him to Kirby Mallory. She had always treated him with an affectionate consideration and indulgence, which extended to every little peculiarity of his feelings. Never did an irritating word escape her lips in her whole intercourse with him. The accounts given me after I left Lord Byron by the person in constant intercourse with him added to those doubts which had before transiently occurred to my mind as to the reality of the alleged disease, and the reports of his medical attendant were far from establishing the existence of anything like lunacy. Under this uncertainty I deemed it right to communicate to my parents that if I were to consider Lord Byron's *past conduct* as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce me to return to him. It, therefore, appeared expedient both to them and myself to consult the ablest advisers. For that object, and also to obtain still further information respecting the appearances which seemed to indicate mental derangement, my mother determined to go to London. *She was empowered by me to take legal opinions on a written statement of mine, though I had then reasons for reserving a part of the case from the knowledge even of my father and mother.* Being convinced by the result of these inquiries and by the tenor of Lord Byron's proceedings that the notion of insanity was an illusion, I no longer hesitated to authorize such measures as were necessary, *in order to secure me from being ever again placed in his power.* Conformably with this resolution my father wrote to him on the 2d of February to propose an amicable separation. Lord Byron at first rejected this proposal; but when it was distinctly notified to him that if he persisted in his refusal recourse must be had to legal measures he agreed to sign a deed of separation.

The professional advisers were Sir Samuel Romilly, Dr. Baillie and Dr. Lushington, who came to the conclusion that there were no sufficient proofs of insanity. Two of them showed no lack of zeal:—

> "I was surprised one day," says Lord Byron, "by a doctor (Dr. Baillie) and a lawyer (Dr. Lushington) almost forcing themselves at the same time into my room. I did not know till afterwards the real object of their visit. I thought their questions singular, frivolous and somewhat importunate, if not impertinent; but what should I have thought if I had known that they were sent to provide proofs of my insanity? * * * I do not, however, tax Lady Byron with this transaction; probably she was not privy to it. She was the tool of others."

Dr. Lushington, on Lady Byron's applying to him in January, 1830, wrote her the following letter, which is printed in her "Remarks":—

> MY DEAR LADY BYRON—I can rely upon the accuracy of my memory for the following statement. I was originally consulted by Lady Noel on your behalf while you were in the country. The circumstances detailed by her were such as justified a separation, but they were not of the aggravated description as to render such a measure indispensable. On Lady Noel's representation I deemed a reconciliation with Lord Byron practicable, and felt most sincerely a wish to aid in effecting it. There was not on Lady Noel's part any exaggeration of the facts; nor, so far as I could perceive, any determination to prevent a return to Lord Byron; certainly none was expressed when I spoke of a reconciliation. When you came to town in about a fortnight, or perhaps more, after my first interview with Lady Noel, I was for the first time informed by you of facts utterly unknown, as I have no doubt, to Sir Ralph and Lady Noel. On receiving this additional information my opinion was entirely changed; I considered a reconciliation impossible. I declared my opinion and added that if such an idea should be entertained I could not, either professionally or otherwise, take any part toward effecting it.
>
> Believe me, very faithfully yours,
> STEPH. LUSHINGTON.
>
> GREAT GEORGE STREET, Jan. 31, 1830.

Now, what were these facts? It has been ingeniously argued by a writer who had the good fortune to anticipate Mrs. Beecher Stowe that they must have involved an extraordinary amount or degree of crime, something worse than "neglect, bitterness and adultery" put together, and that "although it is worse than useless to speculate upon the precise offence" incest offers the most plausible clue to the mystery. In reference to the statement imputed to Lady Byron in "Don Juan," that her duty both to man and God required this conduct, the same writer argues:—"When Dr. Lushington declares reconciliation to be impossible, and that, if attempted, he could take no part in the attempt, professionally or otherwise, he must be understood to mean that duty both to God and man forbade Lady Byron's return to her husband." (b)

This is a fair specimen of the common mode of reasoning; fallacious in the extreme, but justified in some sort by the original vagueness and attendant mystery of the charge. Its bare adoption, be it what it may, by Dr. Lushington has been deemed tantamount to proof; and no one has so much as noticed the incongruity of Lady Byron's language in her "Remarks" with the language she is known to have used at later periods, or with the language which (if she specified a crime) she must have used in her final consultation with Dr. Lushington. Lady Byron states that "whatever might have been the nature of Lord Byron's conduct towards her from the time of his marriage," yet, supposing him to be in a state of mental alienation, it was not for her to manifest at that moment a sense of injury; and that she deemed it right to communicate to her parents that, if she were to consider Lord Byron's "past conduct" as that of a person of sound mind nothing could induce her to return to him. It was his past conduct to herself, then, of which she complained; and Mrs. Beecher Stowe, assuming to speak on her authority, says:—

> Lord Byron's treatment of his lady during the sensitive period that preceded the birth of the child and during her confinement was marked by paroxysms of unmanly brutality, for which the only charity on her part was the supposition of insanity.

* * * * * * * *

> KIRBY MALLORY, March 10, 1820.
>
> I received your letter of January 1, offering to my perusal a memoir of part of your life. I decline to inspect it. I consider the publication or circulation of such a composition at any time as prejudicial to Ada's future happiness. For my own sake I have no reason to shrink from publication; but, notwithstanding the injuries which I have suffered, I should lament some of the *consequences*.
> A. BYRON.
>
> To Lord BYRON.

His reply, forwarded through Moore, was:—

> RAVENNA, April 3, 1820.
>
> I received yesterday your answer dated March 10. My offer was an honest one, and surely could only be construed as such even by the most malignant casuistry. I could answer you, but it is too late, and it is not worth while. To the mysterious menace of the last sentence, whatever its import may be—and I cannot pretend to unriddle it—I could hardly be very sensible, as before it could take place I shall be where "nothing can touch him further." I advise you, however, to anticipate the period of your intention; for, be assured, no power of figures can avail beyond the present; and if it could I would answer with the Florentine—
>
> *Ed io, che posto son con loro in croce*
> *.... e certo,*
> *La fiera moglie, piu ch altro, mi nuoce.*
>
> To Lady BYRON. BYRON.

She attempted no rejoinder. ("Memoirs, Journals and Correspondence of Thomas Moore, edited by Earl Russell, vol. iii., p. 116.)

* * * * * * * *

> A day or two after the birth of his child Lord Byron came suddenly into Lady Byron's room and told her that her mother was dead. It was an utter falsehood, but it was a specimen of the many nameless injuries and cruelties by which he expressed his hatred of her.

Another story was that he fired off a pistol in her room, after threatening to shoot himself; and the crowning slander of the time was that he hoped these repeated shocks would prove fatal. Now, Lady Byron, when she took professional advice, must have made up her mind to one of two alternatives—either to have him put under medical treatment and restraint or to separate from him. She says she prepared a written statement, in which sixteen symptoms were mentioned as evidence of insanity. Was the avowal of incest one of them? If not, mark what follows. Remorse for a fancied crime, with constant dread of detection, is a common form of monomania. The wife of a man afflicted by it in its most aggravated shape draws up for her mother, with a view to professional advice, a detailed statement of his case, and in the account of his symptoms omits the capital one, the worst. In allusion to the pistol story Moore says:—

> For this story there was so far a foundation, that the practice to which he had accustomed himself from boyhood of having loaded pistols always near him at night, was considered so strange a propensity as to be included in that list of symptoms (sixteen, I believe, in number) which were submitted to medical opinion in proof of his insanity. Another symptom was the emotion, almost to hysterics, which he had exhibited on seeing Kean act "Sir Giles Overreach." But the most plausible of grounds, as he himself used to allow, on which these articles of impeachment against his sanity were drawn up, was an act of violence committed by him on a favorite old watch that had been his companion from boyhood and gone with him to Greece. In a fit of vexation and rage, brought on by some of those humiliating embarrassments to which he was now almost daily a prey, he furiously dashed this watch upon the hearth, and ground it to pieces among the ashes with the poker.

From bringing a pistol into his wife's bedroom, to firing it off, is a step which the female imagination would easily overleap. In one of his letters he tells a story of his getting into a rage one night with an ink bottle and dashing it through the window into the garden, where it struck against a plaster image of Euterpe and sadly defaced the muse. Why was not this added to the list? A good deal was made of his morbid dislike to seeing women eat—a peculiarity which he had in common with Goethe. But the popular charge, which most excited public, especially female, indignation at the time was based on his greenroom intimacies; and a beautiful actress, Mrs. Mardyn, with whom he had never exchanged a word, narrowly escaped being driven off the stage on his account:—

> Not content with such ordinary and tangible charges (says Moore), the tongue of rumor was emboldened to proceed still further; and, *presuming upon the mysterious silence maintained by one of the parties*, ventured to throw out dark hints and vague insinuations, of which the fancy of every hearer was left to fill up the outline as he pleased.

Telling his own story, in "The Adventures of a Young Andalusian Nobleman" (a fragment), he says:—

> My case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not be committed, and little less than an *auto-da-fe* was anticipated as the result.

Few who ever heard of Lady Anne Barnard, her intellectual qualifications, and her social position, will deny that her report of conversations with Lady Byron in 1816, directly after the separation, on its cause or causes, is better deserving of attention than Mrs. Beecher Stowe's account of communications on the same subject thirty years afterwards. Lady Anne writes:—

> The separation of Lord and Lady Byron astonished the world, which believed him a reformed man as to his habits, and a becalmed man as to his remorses. At that period a severe fit of illness had confined me to bed for two months. I heard of Lady Byron's distress; of the pains he took to give a harsh impression of her character to the world. I wrote to her, and entreated her to come and let me see and hear her, if she conceived my sympathy or counsel could be of any comfort to her. She came; but what a tale was unfolded by this interesting young creature who had so fondly hoped to have made a young man of genius and romance (as she supposed) happy! They had not been an hour in the carriage which conveyed them from the church when, breaking into a malignant sneer, "Oh! what a dupe you have been to your imagination. How is it possible a woman of your sense could form the wild hope of reforming *me?* Many are the tears you will have to shed ere that plan is accomplished. It is enough for me that you are my wife for me to hate you; if you were the wife of any other man I own you might have charms," &c. I, who listened, was astonished. "How could you go on after this," said I, "my dear? Why did you not return to your father's?" "Because I had not a conception he was in earnest; because I reckoned it a bad jest, and told him so—*that my opinions of him were very different from his of himself, otherwise he would not find me by his side.* He laughed it over when he saw me appear hurt, and I forgot what had passed till forced to remember it. I believe he was pleased with me, too, for a little while. I suppose it had escaped his memory that I was his wife." But she described the happiness they enjoyed to have been unequal and perturbed. Her situation in a short time might have entitled her to some tenderness, but she made no claim on him for any. He sometimes reproached her for the motives that had induced her to marry him—all was "vanity, the vanity of Miss Milbanke carrying the point of reforming Lord Byron! He always knew *her* inducements; her pride shut her eyes to *his:* he wished to build up his character and his fortunes; both were somewhat deranged; she had a high name and would have a fortune worth his attention—let her look to that for *his* motives!" "O Byron, Byron!" she said, "how you desolate me!"
>
> He would then accuse himself of being mad, and throw himself on the ground in a frenzy, which she believed was affected to conceal the coldness and malignity of his heart—an affectation which at that time never failed to meet with the tenderest commiseration. I could find by some implications not followed up by me lest she might have condemned herself afterwards for her involuntary disclosures, that he soon attempted to corrupt her principles both with respect to her own conduct and her latitude for his. She saw the precipice on which she stood, *and kept his sister with her as much as possible.* He returned in the evenings from the haunts of vice, where he made her understand he had been, with manners so profligate! "O, the wretch!" said I, "and had he no moments of remorse?" "Sometimes he appeared to have them. One night, coming home from one of his lawless parties, he saw me so indignantly collected, and bearing all with such a determined calmness, that a rush of remorse seemed to come over him; he called himself a monster, *though his sister was present*, and threw himself in agony at my feet. 'I could not—no—I could not forgive him such injuries. He had lost me forever!' Astonished at the return of virtue, my tears, I believe, flowed over his face, and I said, 'Byron, all is forgotten; never, never shall you hear of it more.' He started up, and, folding his arms while he looked at me, burst into laughter. 'What do you mean?' said I. 'Only a philosophical experiment, that's all,' said he; 'I wished to ascertain the value of your resolutions.'" I need not say more of this prince of duplicity, except that varied were his methods of rendering her wretched, even to the last. When her lovely little child was born, and it was laid beside its mother on the bed, and he was informed "he might see his daughter," after gazing at it with an exulting smile, this was the ejaculation that broke from him, "Oh! what an implement of torture have I acquired in you!"

This, we should have thought, completely disposes of the specific charge, and must be taken with many grains of allowance in its bearing on the general one. Byron admitted that his wife, who never would or could understand him, might well have mistaken his mystifications (for which he had a morbid fancy) for insanity. But the obvious course, after having been taken in once or twice, was to let him see that he was playing the fool to no purpose and to laugh at him. She should have gone on as she began, when she told him that he was guilty of a bad jest. She might have said, an old one, for it was a French roué of the ante-revolutionary period, Lauzun or Richelieu, who said of his wife a month after marriage, "If she was but another man's wife, how fond I should still be of her!" Byron was annoyed at finding that the lady's maid was to travel in the same carriage; but the expression of annoyance on that account was the reverse of offensive, and the presence of the abigail (if she was present) affords an unanswerable presumption that he said nothing of the kind attributed to him. (c)

Again, may not the ejaculation that broke from him on the first sight of his child have been identical with the reflection in his journal, "What a torture she may be to me?" Or he may have meant nothing more than what he said of his cousin's child, "She will grow up a beauty and a plague." A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him who hears it. Lady Byron had no taste for jesting at any time, and, with all her show of candor, did not spare him in the relation of her wrongs. In the case of any other woman she or her friends would have been asked to explain why she kept her father and mother persistently in the dark? Why she reserved a part of her case from "even" them? Why she sent her mother to London imperfectly instructed? Why she pursued a course a thousand times more damaging and annoying to Lord Byron than a direct and open charge? And (above all) why she persisted in making a mystery of her specific charge until his death, his sister's death, the destruction of his autobiography (in which she concurred) and the lapse of time had destroyed all or most of the direct evidence in refutation of it? What she must have told her parents was more likely to shock and alarm them on her account than what she is asserted to have kept back. We cannot so much as imagine anything that might be told to Dr. Lushington and not be told to them; and when she says in effect that if the insanity had been established she would not have resisted a reconciliation on his recovery, she implies that in such a contingency the specific crime (whatever it was) would not have prevented her from returning to him.

The additional information supplied to Dr. Lushington did not consist of new facts—that is, of facts new to Lady Byron. It consisted of facts known to her when she first consulted him and kept back till a new light broke in upon her. If this was made clear to Dr. Lushington, we must be permitted to say, with the highest possible respect for the venerable Judge, that the course he took is utterly unaccountable to our minds. He is consulted, as are two other eminent professional men, by the mother of a young married woman, and a case carefully based on the young woman's written statement is laid before them. They give opinions which do not suit her views or do not justify her in acting as she has determined to act; and in a private interview with him she informs him of facts kept back from her parents which entirely change his opinion and induce him to lend the full weight of his high authority, private and professional, to blast the reputation of her husband, one of the three or four most gifted men which England has produced for centuries. Such was not the intention, but such was certainly the effect of Dr. Lushington's second opinion and confirmed silence. (d)

If young women of rank and personal attractions who desire a separation could always make their case good by the decision without inquiry or appeal of a young counsel, many husbands would be in a bad predicament. Dr. Lushington was what is considered young at the bar in 1816. We are informed that the facts withheld from the father and mother were communicated to a young military man at the same time; and a second mine was thus charged, with the train laid. The young man becomes old and distinguished; he grows into high authority; he says nothing, but he shakes his head, like Burleigh in the "Critic," and the shake is interpreted by his family and friends to mean something too repulsive to be translated into words.

That their interpretation must be a lamentable mistake, or that Lady Byron is one of the most inexplicable of human beings, is proved by the following letters and extracts, addressed by Lady Byron to Mrs. Leigh, now published for the first time. The first, not dated, was evidently written by Lady Byron in January, 1816, shortly after she left for Kirby Mallory, her sister-in-law being then under the same roof with her. Mrs. Leigh remained with Lord Byron in Piccadilly for several weeks after the departure of Lady Byron; and only left him when she found she could be of no further use to either party:—

> You will think me very foolish, but I have tried two or three times and cannot *talk* to you of your departure with a decent visage, so let me say one word in this way, to spare my philosophy. With the expectations which I have I never will nor can ask you to stay one moment longer than you are inclined to do. It would [be] the worst return for all I ever received from you. But, in this at least, I *am* "truth itself" when I say that whatever the situation may be there is no one whose society is dearer to me, or can contribute more to my happiness. These feelings will not change under any circumstances, and I should be grieved if you did not understand them. Should you hereafter condemn me I shall not love you less. I will say no more. Judge for yourself about going or staying. I wish you to consider *yourself*, if you could be wise enough to do that for the first time in your life. Thine,
> A. I. B.

[Addressed on the cover "To the Hon. Mrs. Leigh."]

> KIRBY MALLARY, Jan. 16, 1816.
> (the day after she left London).
>
> MY DEAREST A.—It is my great comfort that you are in Piccadilly.

> KIRBY MALLORY, Jan. 23, 1816.
>
> DEAREST A.—I know you feel for me as I do for you, and perhaps I am better understood than I think. You have been, ever since I knew you, my best comforter, and will so remain, unless you grow tired of the office, which may well be.

> JAN. 25, 1815.
>
> MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—Shall I still be your sister? I must resign my rights to be so considered; but I don't think that will make any difference in the kindness I have so uniformly experienced from you.

> KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 3, 1816.
>
> MY DEAREST AUGUSTA—You are desired by your brother to ask if my father has acted with my concurrence in proposing a separation. He has. It cannot be supposed that in my present distressing situation I am capable of stating in a detailed manner the reasons which will not only justify this measure, but compel me to take it, and it never can be my wish to remember *unnecessarily* (sic) those injuries for which, however deep, I feel no resentment. I will now only recall to Lord Byron's mind his avowed and insurmountable aversion to the married state, and the desire and determination he has expressed ever since its commencement to free himself from that bondage, as finding it quite insupportable, though candidly acknowledging that no effort of duty or affection has been wanting on my part. He has too painfully convinced me that all these attempts to contribute towards his happiness were wholly useless and most unwelcome to him. I enclose this letter to my father, wishing it to receive his sanction. Ever yours most affectionately,
> A. I. BYRON.

> FEBRUARY 4, 1816.
>
> I hope, my dear A., that you would on no account withhold from your brother the letter which I sent yesterday, in answer to yours written by his desire, particularly as one which I have received from himself to-day renders it still more important that he should know the contents of that addressed to you. I am, in haste and not very well. Yours most affectionately,
> A. I. BYRON.

> KIRBY MALLORY, Feb. 14, 1816.
>
> The present sufferings of all may yet be repaid in blessings. Do not despair absolutely, dearest, and leave me but enough of your interest to afford you any consolation by partaking of that sorrow which I am most unhappy to cause thus unintentionally. *You will* be of my opinion hereafter, and at present your bitterest reproach would be forgiven; though heaven knows you have considered me more than a thousand would have done—more than anything but my affection for B., one most dear to you, could deserve. I must not remember these feelings. *Farewell!* God bless you, from the bottom of my heart.
> A. I. B.

We do not see how negative evidence can well be carried further. But

Faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.

The critics who were not convinced by Lady Anne Barnard's statement may yet find a loophole for escape. We may be told that there was a subsequent discovery, a second revelation—to Lady Byron's own mind, if not from without—or that, if no new facts reached her, old facts again appeared to her in new lights. Then there is the "half-truth-at-a-time theory," which, we are assured, in no degree weakens credibility; and the angelic theory which justifies a lady (if she is pure, chivalrous and religious) in alternately exalting and vilifying, trusting and distrusting, the same person, according to her mood. (e) It will be hard, too, if something cannot be made out of the "*unnecessarily*," or the reasons which she was not "capable of stating in a detailed manner," although she goes on to state them in general terms. In dealing with such antagonists it is not enough to cut away the groundwork of the calumny; we must sweep away the materials in the shape of conjectures, surmises, insinuations and inferences, with which the dirty work may be recommenced; and we hope to do this so effectually as not merely to clear Lord Byron's memory from all taint of guilt, but to refute the incidental charges of unfeeling or ungenerous conduct towards his wife.

It seems clear that Lady Byron complained of language or conduct sufficient, in Dr. Lushington's opinion, to render a reconciliation impossible. But it does not follow that any of her worst complaints were well founded. Admitted unfitness for the married state was rather his misfortune than his fault; and she took him for better for worse with her eyes open. There is not the shadow of collateral or confirmatory proof that Lord Byron treated her cruelly or brutally, while there is strong presumptive evidence to the contrary. The "Dear Duck" letter would not have been written by a proud woman who had been harshly treated and was writhing under a sense of wrong. They had lived a good deal with her father and mother, who must have had ample opportunities of observing his tone and manner, and were too wrapped up in their daughter, not to notice any approximation to unkindness. But when (in January, 1816) she suddenly arrived at Kirby Mallory, they had not the least suspicion that there was anything amiss; and the day after her arrival Lady Noel wrote to him in the kindest terms to press him to join her; which Lady Noel would certainly not have done if she had anticipated anything disagreeable or thought that her daughter had been driven from his house or harshly treated in any manner. His language, so long as there was a hope of reconciliation, was uniformly generous and conciliatory. He writes to Moore, March 8, 1816:—

> I must set you right on one point, however. The fault was *not*—no, nor even the misfortune—in my "choice" (unless in *choosing at all*), for I do not believe—and I must say it, in the very dregs of all this bitter business—that there ever was a better, or even a brighter, a kinder, or a more amiable and agreeable being than Lady B. I never had, nor can have, any reproach to make her *while with me.* Where there is blame it belongs to myself; and, if I cannot redeem, I must bear it.

He did his best to redeem it; and it was only when every effort failed, and his very reluctance to bring matters to an extremity was turned against him, that he occasionally broke into bitterness. His fixed and deliberate state of feeling towards his wife will be best collected from his conversations with Dr. Kennedy, in Cephalonia, the year before his death. Dr. Kennedy is defending the doctrine of eternal punishment:—

> "Whatever God does is right. If it depended on me, judging by mere feelings of humanity, I would have all saved. Nay, I would go further than you; I would have no hell at all, but would pardon all, purify all, and send all to equal happiness." "Nay," exclaimed some of them, "I would not save all." "I would save," cried his lordship, "my sister and my daughter, and some of my friends and a few others, and let the rest shift for themselves." "And your wife also," I exclaimed. "No," he said. "But your wife; surely you would save your wife?" "Well," he said, "I would save her, too, if you like."

Here the bitterness which be betrayed in "Don Juan" and some minor poems of a domestic character peeps out. But a day or two afterwards we find:—

> If I said anything disrespectful of Lady B. I am very much to blame. Lady B. deserves every respect from me, and certainly nothing could give me greater pleasure than a reconciliation.
>
> With such sentiments how is it possible that a separation has taken place, or how is it that a reunion cannot be effected? Under such circumstances neither you nor she can be happy, and the cause must be singular, which two persons of such rank and understanding cannot find out and remove.
>
> I do not, indeed, know the cause of separation, said Lord B. I know that many falsehoods have been spread abroad, such as my bringing actresses to my house, but they were all false. Lady B. left me without explaining the cause. I sent Hobhouse to her, who almost went on his knees, but in vain; and at length I wished to institute an action against her that it might be seen what were her motives.
>
> "Perhaps," I said, "Lady B. is to be commended. No wife, from motives of delicacy, would like the public to be acquainted with the causes of her sorrow and grief, in circumstances where her husband was concerned; and if she acted under misapprehension or bad influence, it was your lordship's duty to have acted in such a way as in time to remove this."
>
> What could I have done? I did everything at the time that could be done, and I am and have always been ready for a reconciliation. (f)

A suit for the restoration of conjugal rights is a proceeding from which any man might reasonably refrain at any time, and Byron was not in a position to face the additional scandal, whether he was right or wrong.

Their friends had tried at reconciliation,
Then their relations, who made matters worse. (g)

The fact of friends and relatives trying at reconciliation tells strongly against any criminal charge. Neither of the many crimes suggested is such as the most lenient advisers could palliate or the most forgiving wife condone. Nor is this all. When Mr. (afterwards Sir Robert) Wilmot Horton, acting for her, met Lord Broughton (Hobhouse), acting for Lord Byron, with a view to an amicable arrangement, Lord Broughton insisted as a preliminary that all the specific charges circulated against Lord Byron should be disavowed, to which Mr. Wilmot Horton readily assented on her behalf. Lord Broughton was wont to relate that he "racked his imagination" to exhaust them, and put each categorically. "Do you adopt or believe this?" to which the invariable answer was, "We disclaim it; we do not believe it." We are not aware whether this specific charge was named among the rest. We should think that, though no novelty it ranked in the minds of all parties with the Florence tragedy to which Goethe gave temporary credence, the Giaour story, or the many other wild inventions which fully bear out the noble poet's statement that his case was supposed to comprise all the crimes which could, and several which could not, be committed. There can be no doubt, however, that Mr. Wilmot Horton's disclaimer was virtually complete. When, in the presence of the arbitrators, Lord Byron put his name and seal to the deed of separation, he added, "This is Mrs. Clermont's act and deed." Mrs. Clermont was the lady so disagreeably immortalized in "A Sketch."

Lord Broughton made no secret of what passed between Mr. Wilmot Horton and himself. We were, therefore, rather surprised to see (quoted from an Irish paper) a letter from a gentleman, Mr. Percy Boyd, acquitting Lord Byron of moral culpability, but stating that the real and specific cause of the separation was well known in society and had been communicated to himself by the late Mr. McKinnon, who had it from Thomas Campbell. Now Thomas Campbell was known under alcoholic influence to specify what he called *the* cause, and to adduce Lady Byron as his authority. It was a series of brutalities, coming very nearly within the description of crimes that could not be committed. It certainly was not what was repeated to Mr. Boyd. Campbell printed in the *New Monthly Magazine* (in which he had written a foolish defence of Lady Byron) a letter from her to himself, in which she says she cannot tell him "the causes" of the separation.

In 1818, two years after her first communications, Lady Byron writes thus to Lady Anne Barnard:—

> He has wished to be thought partially deranged, or on the brink of it, to perplex observers and prevent them from tracing effects to their real causes through all the intricacies of his conduct. I was, as I told you, at one time the dupe of his acted insanity, and clung to the former delusions in regard to the motives that concerned me personally till the whole system was laid bare. He is the absolute monarch of words, and uses them, as Bonaparte did lives, for conquest, without more regard to their intrinsic value, considering them only as ciphers which must derive all their import from the situation in which he places them and the ends to which he adapts them with such consummate skill. Why, then, you will say, does he not employ them to give a better color to his own character? Because he is too good an actor to overact or to assume a moral garb which it would be easy to strip off. In regard to his poetry, egotism is the vital principle of his imagination, which it is difficult for him to kindle on any subject with which his own character and interest are not identified; but by the introduction of fictitious incidents, by change of scene or time, he has enveloped his poetical disclosures in a system impenetrable except to a very few, and *his constant desire of creating a sensation makes him not averse to be the object of wonder and curiosity, even though accompanied by some dark and vague suspicions.*

In this severe analysis (written when the angel of love was absent on leave) she has hit intuitively on one marked peculiarity at least—his tendency to be *le fanfaron des vices qu'il n'avait pas.* In his journal for March, 1814, he sets down:—

> He (Hobhouse) told me an odd report—that I am the actual Conrad, the veritable Corsair, and that part of my travels are supposed to have passed in piracy. Um! people sometimes hit near the truth; but never the whole truth. H. don't know what I was about the year after he left the Levant; nor does any one—nor—nor—however, it is a lie—but I doubt the equivocation of the friend who lies like truth.

The habit of mystification is so inveterate that he here patters with himself. He had already laid the ground for being identified with Lara, by travelling about with a damsel in male attire, though this was a plagiarism from "Marmion."

Say, hast thou given that lovely youth
To serve in lady's bower?
Or was the gentle page, in sooth,
A gentle paramour?

Anything for a sensation. His return in the evenings from "haunts of vice," where he made his wife understand he had been (the best proof that he had not) was no more real than his piracy. He was then (1815) living as in a glass case. His journals and letters show that his evenings were not passed in haunts of vice, unless Brookes', Holland House and dinner tables where he met poets, wits and orators, can be so designated. "Moore (says Mrs. Beecher Stowe) sheds a significant light on this period by telling us that about this time Byron was drunk day after day with Sheridan." This is another specimen of this lady's inaccuracy. Moore tells nothing of the sort; he merely prints a letter from Byron, dated October 31, 1815, containing the following passage:—

> Yesterday I dined out with a large-ish party, where were Sheridan and Colman, Harry Harris, of C. G., and his brother, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Dr. Kinnaird and others of note and notoriety. Like other parties of the kind it was first silent, then talky, then argumentative, then disputatious, then unintelligible, then altogethery, then inarticulate, and then drunk. When we had reached the last step of this glorious ladder it was difficult to get down again without stumbling, and to crown all Kinnaird and I had to conduct Sheridan down a d——d corkscrew staircase, which had certainly been constructed before the discovery of fermented liquors, and to which no legs, however crooked, could possibly accommodate themselves. We deposited him safe at home, where his man, evidently used to the business, waited to receive him in the hall.
>
> Both he and Colman were, as usual, very good; but I carried away much wine, and the wine had previously carried away my memory, so that all was hiccup and happiness for the last hour or so, and I am not impregnated with any of the conversation.

"Lord Byron's actions," writes the Rev. W. Harness, his schoolfellow and friend, "so far as they fell under my own observation, were kind-hearted, generous and amiable. All the evil I ever knew of him was told me by himself, in those fits of self-accusation which he had so strange a habit of indulging."

There is a scene in "Woodstock" in which, when Cromwell is in one of his most excited moods, verging on insanity, his daughter enters the room, walks up to him, gently but firmly passes her arm through his, and saying "Father, this is not well; you have promised me this should not happen," leads him off obedient as a child. Byron's sister had the same kind of influence over him. It may have been a spell of his own weaving, but it was a spell of power; and we are convinced that he never spoke lightly or irreverently of *her.* And here, before going further, it may be as well to ascertain what sort of a person the sister was; for though the poetic imagination can build on a slight foundation, there must be some semblance of one, and we have to decide not simply whether Mrs. Leigh was likely to inspire an incestuous, life-long and all-absorbing passion, but whether she was the sort of woman to reciprocate it and in position to indulge it with impunity. The recklessness with which this lady's reputation has been assailed and the feelings of her family have been outraged is one of the most extraordinary and repulsive features of the controversy.

Earl Stanhope has kindly permitted us to print the following extract from a private letter written by him:—

> I was very well acquainted with Mrs. Leigh about forty years ago (alas!), and used to call on her at St. James' Palace to hear her speak about Lord Byron, as she was very fond of doing. That fact itself is a presumption against what is alleged, since, on such a supposition, the subject would surely be felt as painful and avoided. She was extremely unprepossessing in her person and appearance—more like a nun than anything, and never can have had the least pretension to beauty. I thought her shy and sensitive to a fault in her mind and character, and, from what I saw and knew of her, I hold her to have been utterly incapable of such a crime as Mrs. Beecher Stowe is so unwarrantably seeking to cast upon her memory.

The Dowager Lady Shelley, a woman of large experience, penetration and sagacity, well acquainted with Byron and his contemporaries, writes thus:—

> I have seen a great deal of Mrs. Leigh (Augusta), having passed some days with her and Colonel Leigh, for my husband's shooting near Newmarket, when Lord Byron was in the house, and, as she told me, was writing "The Corsair," to my great astonishment, for it was a wretched small house, full of her ill-trained children, who were always running up and down stairs and going into "uncle's" bedroom, where he remained all the morning. Mrs. Leigh was like a mother to Byron, being so much older, and not at all an attractive person. I afterwards went with her, at her request, to pay a wedding visit to Lady Byron when she returned to town, and she (Mrs. Leigh) expressed the greatest anxiety that his marriage should reform him. He opened the drawing room door himself, and received my congratulations as savagely as I expected, looking demon-like, as he often did. But my astonishment at the present accusation is unbounded. She, a Dowdy-Goody, I being then, I suppose, a young fine lady. Scrope Davies used to come to dinner, and talked to me a great deal about Byron afterwards, when he resided in the country, and I never remember a hint at this unnatural and improbable *liaison* when all London was at Byron's feet. I have heard from Lady A—— I—— relative to —— and to Mrs. Leigh, that my recollection of her was perfectly correct. She says, "She was an amiable and devoted wife and mother of seven children. Her husband was very fond of her, and had a high opinion of her. She must have been married (in 1807) when Byron was quite a boy (he was nineteen). She had no taste for poetry. She had sad misfortunes in her later years. *Her excellent and only surviving daughter nursed her with the tenderest affection during her last illness.* How any one could have been so wicked as to write so horrible a story of one too long dead to have friends left who could refute the story seems beyond belief."

Lord Stanhope's and Lady Shelley's impressions are confirmed by the surviving friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Leigh. Her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Leigh, of the celebrated Tenth Hussars, had seen service and was a man of social distinction in his day. He was the friend and constant companion of the Prince Regent, the Dukes of Bedford, Rutland and Cleveland, the Earl of Egremont, Lord Rivers and other distinguished patrons of the turf. He and Mrs. Leigh occupied apartments in Flag Court, St. James' Palace, given to her on being appointed bedchamber woman to Queen Charlotte, in 1814 or 1815. She died there November 31, 1851; one of her daughters never quitted her, and was with her when she died. A daughter and a son are still living, whose feelings may be guessed. She left the most favorable impression on all who had an opportunity of observing her, and the co-inmates of the palaces generally contrive to know about one another, good, bad or indifferent. In fact, her habits, manners and appearance were a complete antidote to calumny, especially this sort of calumny.

It is well worth while to run over Byron's printed allusions to his sister in prose and verse, if only to show what the perversity of the critical mind can do in the way of misconstruction when there is a foregone conclusion to be worked out. The attempts to extract proofs of guilty passion from them have been utter failures. His manner of idealizing her negatives the charge; and if he had been conscious of guilt, it is to the last degree improbable that he would have persevered in drawing closer and closer the suspected tie, or in flaunting it before the world. His accusers must be hard pushed when they couple together sentences apart from the context in this fashion. He writes from Newstead to Mr. Murray, February 4, 1814:—"Mrs. Leigh is with me; much pleased with the place, and less so with me for parting with it, to which not even the price can reconcile her." The first member of this sentence—"Mrs. Leigh is with me"—has actually been quoted of ominous importance, coupled with a letter of the following March to Moore, intimating that he (Byron) had something "uncomfortable" to communicate; as well he might, considering his multiform entanglements, amatory and pecuniary. Guilt has also been discovered in this entry of his Journal for March, 1814:—

> Augusta wants me to make it up with Carlisle. I have refused *every* body else, but I can't deny her anything, though I had as lief "drink up Eisel—eat a crocodile."

On April 10, 1816 (he left England on the 25th), three months after the separation, he writes to Mr. Rogers:—"My sister is now with me and leaves town to-morrow; we shall not meet again for some time at all events, if ever; and, under these circumstances, I trust to stand excused to you and Mr. Sheridan for being unable to wait upon him this evening." The last verses he wrote in England were "Stanzas to Augusta," including:—

Oh! blest be thine unbroken light,
That watch'd me as a seraph's eye,
And stood between me and the night,
Forever shining sweetly nigh.

And when the cloud upon us came,
Which strove to blacken o'er thy ray—
Then purer spread its gentle flame,
And dash'd the darkness all away.

She was the purifier, the comforter, who lightened his darkness instead of deepening it. So, in the second set of "Stanzas to Augusta," evidently alluding to the calumny:—

Though human, thou did'st not deceive me,
Though woman, thou did'st not forsake,
Though loved, thou forborest to grieve me,
Though slander'd, thou never could'st shake;
Though trusted, thou did'st not disclaim me;
Though parted, it was not to fly;
Though watchful, 'twas not to defame me,
Nor, mute, that the world might belie.

The "Epistle to Augusta" begins thus:—

My sister! my sweet sister, if a name
Dearer and purer were, it should be thine;
Mountains and seas divide us, but I claim
No tears, but tenderness to answer mine.

This is the poem, written at Diodati in the autumn of 1816, in reference to which he writes to Mr. Murray:—"There is among the manuscripts an 'Epistle to my Sister,' on which I should wish her opinion to be consulted before publication." In a subsequent letter:—"My sister has decided on the omission of the lines. Upon this point her opinion will be followed." They were first published in 1830. On the title page of the presentation copy of the two first cantos of "Childe Harold" he wrote:—"To Augusta, my dearest sister, and my best friend, who has ever loved me much better than I deserved, this volume is presented by her *father's* son and most affectionate brother, B."

"Manfred," again, would never have been written by a man conscious of guilt and morbidly apprehensive of detection. Besides, if "Manfred" proves anything, it proves too much:—

I have shed
Blood, but not hers; and yet her blood was shed.
I saw and could not stanch it.

These lines led Goethe to believe "Manfred" based on the Florence tragedy, in which the husband kills the wife, and the lover (Byron) kills the husband. "Lord Byron removed from Florence, and these spirits haunted him all his life after. This romantic incident is rendered highly probable by innumerable allusions to it in his poems." The small importance he attached to the poem may be collected from his correspondence with Mr. Murray:—

> March 25, 1817.—With regard to the "Witch Drama," I repeat that I have not an idea if it is good or bad. If bad it must on no account be risked in publication. If good it is at your service. I value it at 300 guineas, and less if you like it. Perhaps, if published, the best way will be to add it to your winter volume, and not publish separately. The price will show you that I don't pique myself upon it; so speak out. You may put it into the fire if you like, and Gifford don't like.

And this is the poem that reveals the grand secret of his life! It is lucky for him that he had no stepmother, as he would certainly have been identified with Hugo in "Parisina." In a letter to Mr. Murray, in August, 1821, he writes:—

> With regard to additions, &c., there is a journal which you must get from Mrs. Leigh, of my journey in the Alps, which contains all the germs of "Manfred." (h)

The tenderest verses addressed to his sister were those on the Rhine, in the third canto of "Childe Harold:"—

But one thing want these banks of Rhine,
Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine.

They were written after every effort had been made to blacken him, and are thus introduced:—

——Though unwed,
That love was pure, and, far above disguise,
Had stood the test of mortal enmities
Still undivided.

In a subsequent stanza of the same canto, addressing Lake Leman:—

——Thy soft murmuring
Sounds sweet as if a sister's voice reproved,
That I with stern delights should e'er have been so moved.

Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh never met after he left England in April, 1816, but she is always affectionately remembered in his letters; and Mr. Delme Radcliffe, who claims to have been "nurtured under the shadow of her wing," and is ready to go to the death for her respectability, says, "she would ever discourse in sisterly sympathy, in weal or woe, with pride in his renown and with grief for his cares." She was in frequent communication with Lord Byron, and (what Mrs. Beecher Stowe must explain) occasionally with Lady Byron too:—

> FEB. 21, 1820.
>
> To Mr. MURRAY—*Pray tell Mrs. Leigh to request Lady Byron to urge forward the transfer from the funds.* I wrote to Lady Byron on business this post, addressed to the care of Mr. Kinnaird.

> SEPT. 21, 1820.
>
> To Mr. MURRAY—P. S.—My sister tells me that you sent to her to inquire where I was, believing in my arrival, driving a curricle, &c., into Palace Yard. Do you think me a coxcomb or a madman to be capable of such an exhibition? My sister knew me better, and told you that could not be me.

> RAVENNA, March 1, 1821.
>
> To MOORE—I have received your message through my sister's letter, about English security, &c., &c. * * * Thinking of the funds as I do, and wishing to secure a reversion to my sister and her children, I should jump at most expedients.

Mr. Trelawney states (in his "Recollections") that Lord Byron was in the act of writing to his sister when he was seized with his last illness. The letter, left unfinished, is dated Missolonghi, February 23, 1824, and begins:—

> My dearest Augusta—I received a few days ago your and Lady Byron's report of Ada's health.

The last sentence but one, alluding to symptoms of epilepsy in his own case, contains these words:—

> So far as I know it is not hereditary; and if it is that it may not become so that *you should tell Lady Byron* to take some precautions in the case of Ada.

Lord Byron left the whole of his disposable property to his sister and her children, his reason being thus stated in his will, dated the 29th of July, 1815:—

> I make the above provision for my sister and her children, in consequence of my dear wife, Lady Byron, and any children I may have being otherwise amply provided for.

Dr. Lushington, as we have said, regarding what passed between Lady Byron and himself as a matter of professional confidence, states that he never has revealed what passed and never will. But surely the obligation to secrecy has been virtually cancelled by Lady Byron, who, during the last ten years of her life, had made no scruple of repeating the charge right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it. The following letter is one of many to the same purport that have been addressed to the newspapers:—

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE PALL MALL GAZETTE:—
>
> SIR—Lady Noel Byron resided, on and off, many years in Brighton, and her circle of friends coincided very closely with my own. For most of these years I heard but of one crime of which she accused her dead husband, but latterly of two which need not be named. Six or seven persons more or less known to me received her communications, three of whom were Americans. Her communications were not given as secrets, but, on the contrary, as facts to be used for the defence of her conduct, character, or memory. Some of those persons received them as Mrs. Beecher Stowe did—the Rev. Frederick Robertson for one; others thought "her mind was touched upon the subject of the separation." In 1847 one of her best friends asked me to talk with her on the liabilities to error of private judgment when deciding questions involving criminal charges which can be properly investigated only by public tribunals. No one, I told her, had a right to repeat such charges, except as decisions of courts of law. Her stories differed. Her narratives and memoranda were given away, right and left. The confidantes who knew her best, her peculiarities, her troubles with her daughter, her older grandson, her servants, never would have repeated her stories with pens and types. They thought her mind was touched. Suspicions had become delusions. Three of her friends, myself being one, came separately to this conclusion. The sealed papers held by her trustees, if they contain the accusations she made, can only be records of her delusions; for the charge she made most frequently is not capable of proof, and the charge Mrs. Stowe has published is comparatively recent and utterly incredible.
> JOHN ROBERTSON.
>
> 12 NORFOLK ROAD, Sept. 13, 1869.

The Rev. Francis Trench, after stating, first, his conviction that any public revelation of the kind recently made would have been deemed most objectionable by Lady Byron herself, proceeds in a letter to the *Times:*—

> Secondly, it is desirable to obviate the impression that Mrs. Beecher Stowe was anything like an exclusive or even rare depositary of the statement which she has made, so as to obtain any title to publication on this account. At many successive periods Lady Noel Byron had fully stated the cause of her separation to many of her relatives and intimate friends. But in all these instances she knew whom she could trust; and, so far as I know, not one of them, much to their honor, judgment and propriety, has broken that profound silence and secrecy which, so far as the public is concerned, should have been continued forever.

A secret is no longer a secret when it is told at successive periods to many relatives and friends; and whatever liberties Lady Byron might take with Lord Byron's character, we do not recognize her right (except as an angel or on the angelic theory) to whisper away Mrs. Leigh's. Mr. Trench, in a subsequent letter, disputes Mr. Robertson's conclusion that Lady Byron was acting under a delusion; but surely this is the more charitable hypothesis, when we consider the frequency with which her damning revelations were volunteered, the extent to which they differed from one another and the variations with which the main charge was occasionally dished up. The story told as coming from her by a lady of unimpeachable veracity was this:—"That not only had Lord Byron confessed the charge, but that the partner of his guilt, on the faith of a promise to be spared exposure, had delivered to Lady Byron a written and signed confession, which Lady Byron had forthwith deposited with the Lord Chancellor (Eldon) as a bar to any future proceedings that might be taken by Lord Byron to obtain the custody of his daughter." There can be no mistake in this instance, so far as our information is concerned. We are convinced that it was her story (or rather one of her stories), and, "like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest." To expatiate on its improbability would be to insult the reader's understanding. A written expression to avoid exposure or punishment would only be given when there was overwhelming evidence to convict. Judges are not in the habit of receiving *ex parte* statements in non-existing suits. Lady Byron, by her own showing, broke faith. In all her other versions, so far as we are acquainted with them, she relies on what she calls Lord Byron's confession, and makes not the remotest allusion to Mrs. Leigh's.

The story of the confession was certainly told prior to 1851. It is impossible to fix precisely when Lady Byron threw off all restraint in her communications, as described by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Trench. In a letter to Miss (the Hon. Amelia) Murray in 1820 she writes:—"I hope to leave this world without having said a word that could damage anybody, so I must let people say what they will of me." Her tongue, like Conrad's sabre, "made fast atonement for its first delay;" and surely somebody was damaged by her words, oral and written, in 1816, or still more cruelly by

The insignificant eye
Which learns to wound with silence.

Was not her husband damaged by her words when (in the September of that year) he wrote:—

The means were worthy and the end is won:
I would not do by thee as thou hast done.

Mr. William Howitt, who had known her intimately, gives the following instance of "a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust":—

> She was in great difficulty as to the selection of a master for her working school at Kirby Mallory. It was necessary for him to unite the very rarely united qualities of a thoroughly practical knowledge of the operations of agriculture and gardening with the education and information of an accomplished schoolmaster. She asked me to try and discover this *rara avis* for her. I knew exactly such a man in Nottinghamshire, who was at the same time thoroughly honorable, trustworthy and fond of teaching. At her earnest request I prevailed on him to give up his then comfortable position and accept her offer. For a time he was everything in her eyes that a man and a schoolmaster could be. She was continually speaking of him when we met in the most cordial terms. But in the course, as I remember, of two or three years the poor fellow wrote to me in the utmost distress, saying that Lady Byron, without the slightest intimation of being in any way dissatisfied with him or with his management of the school, had given him notice to quit. He had entreated her to let him know what was the cause of this sudden dismissal. She refused to give any, and he entreated me to write to her and endeavor to remove her displeasure, or to ascertain its cause. I felt, from what I had seen of Lady Byron before, that it was useless. I wrote to him, "Remember Lord Byron! If Lady Byron has taken it into her head that you shall go nothing will turn her. Go you must, and you had better prepare for it." And the poor fellow, with a family of about five children and his old situation filled up, was turned out into the world to comparative ruin.

One morning Lady Byron requested the attendance of the clergyman of Ham. He came obedient to her summons, and she immediately proceeded to expatiate on her unremitting kindness to her grandson (Lord Ockham, now deceased), the ungrateful return she had received, and the infinity of trouble he had given her. After she had run on in this strain till she had fairly run herself out, the clergyman ventured to suggest that he did not see how he could be of any use to her under the circumstances; a proposition to which she assented, and then stiffly bowed him out. The pleasure of hearing herself talk on her own merits and sacrifices was apparently her sole motive in sending for him.

The solicitors of the representatives of Lady Byron have addressed a letter to the *Times* (September 2) distinctly repudiating and discrediting Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and stating that all Lady Byron's manuscripts have been left to three trustees, who alone are authorized to make use of them "as might be judged best for the interests of her grandchildren."

Lord Wentworth, who writes under evident restraint and embarrassment—as well he may, considering his conflicting obligations to the memories of his maternal grandfather and grandmother—has addressed a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in which he says:—

> About three years ago a manuscript in Lady Noel Byron's handwriting was found among her papers, giving an account of some circumstances connected with her marriage, and apparently intended for publication after her death; but as this seemed not quite certain, no decision as to its publication was come to. In the event of a memoir being written, this manuscript might, perhaps, be included, but hitherto it has not been proposed to publish any other matter about her separation.
>
> This statement in Lady Byron's own handwriting does not contain any accusation of so grave a nature as that which Mrs. Stowe asserts was told her, and Mrs. Stowe's story of the separation is inconsistent with what I have seen in various letters, &c., of Lady Byron's.

From this recapitulation it will be seen how matters stood when Mrs. Beecher Stowe appeared upon the scene, and what are the real objections she has to meet. That Lady Byron repeated the charge to her is no justification or apology at all. She would have found on inquiry, if she did not know already, that she was one among many depositaries of the supposed secret; that, in point of fact, it was no secret at all; that, instead of trusting to an American lady of whom she knew comparatively little, Lady Byron had made careful provision for the posthumous vindication of her fame. Before taking any step in the matter, Mrs. Beecher Stowe should have placed herself in communication with the family. If, in defiance of all rules of propriety and taste, she was resolved on printing her story, she should have been severely simple in her statements; scrupulously accurate in her facts; resolutely self-denying in her comments and inferences. She has been the exact contrary; and the story in her version is so colored, amplified and overlaid that it is utterly impossible to distinguish what rests on Lady Byron's authority from what has been added on other or no authority by Mrs. Stowe. The truthful and probable bears about the same proportion to the fanciful and improbable that Falstaff's

bread bore to his sack; and if the charge rested exclusively on her article we should have adopted a much more succinct and summary mode of dealing with it. To point out its incoherency and inconsistency would have been enough. It is principally as a literary curiosity that we now propose to deal with it—the problem being no longer whether it is true or false; but what amount of original material was supplied to her, and by what mental process it was worked up.

She starts with the preposterous assumption that the first refusal of Miss Milbanke was what precipitated Lord Byron into guilt:—

> From the height which might have made him happy as the husband of a noble woman he fell into the depths of a secret, adulterous intrigue with a blood relation, so near in consanguinity that discovery must have been utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society.
>
> From henceforth this daunting, guilty secret became the ruling force in his life, holding him with a morbid fascination, yet filling him with remorse and anguish *and insane dread of detection.* Two years after his refusal by Miss Milbanke his various friends, seeing that for some cause he was wretched, pressed a marriage upon him.
>
> * * * * *
>
> There is no reason to doubt that Byron was, as he relates in his "Dream," profoundly agonized and agitated, when he stood before God's altar, with the trusting young creature whom he was leading to a fate so awfully tragic; *but it was not the memory of Mary Chaworth, but another guiltier and more damning memory that overshadowed that hour.*
>
> The moment the carriage doors were shut upon the bridegroom and bride the paroxysm of remorse and despair—unrepentant remorse and angry despair—broke forth upon her gentle head.
>
> "You might have saved me from this, madame! you had all in your own power when I offered myself to you first. Then you might have made me what you pleased; but now you will find that you have married a *devil!*"

We have seen that they got on very well together for some months; and that the first refusal had any marked effect upon him or was vehemently-resented is disproved by his journal:—

> NOVEMBER 13, 1813.
>
> Yesterday a very pretty letter from Annabella, which I answered. What an odd situation and friendship is ours! without one spark of love on either side and produced by circumstances which in general lead to coldness on one side and aversion on the other. She is a very superior woman and very little spoiled, which is strange in an heiress—a girl of twenty, a peeress that is to be in her own right, an only child and a *savante*, who has always had her own way. She is a poetess, a mathematician, and yet withal very kind, generous and gentle, with very little pretension.
>
> MARCH 15, 1814.
>
> A letter from Bella, which I answered. I shall be in love with her again if I don't take care.

The manner in which the second proposal was made implies that a second refusal would not have much mortified him, for the letter containing it was despatched principally because it was too pretty a letter to be lost, and not till after a proposal to another had been declined.

Not one woman out of twenty would be deterred from marrying a man for whom she had a fancy by knowing him to be a rake. She would trust implicitly to her own sweet influence for reforming him. But when Miss Milbanke is set up as a model of saintlike purity, when we are told that she was endowed with "an almost supernatural power of moral divination," it seems odd that she should have kept up a sustained correspondence with Byron with full knowledge of his character, and marry him with full knowledge that he continued unreclaimed. She had read "Childe Harold," where he gives romantic young ladies who were sighing for him fair warning of the sort of husband they must bargain for:—

> For he through sin's long labyrinth had run,
> Nor made atonement when he did amiss,
> Had sigh'd to many, though he loved but one,
> And that loved one, alas! could ne'er be his.
> Ah, happy she! to 'scape from him whose kiss
> Had been pollution unto aught so chaste;
> Who soon had left her charms for vulgar bliss,
> And spoil'd her goodly lands to gild his waste,
> Nor calm domestic peace had ever deigned to taste.

During the two years preceding his marriage (besides passing fancies and *liaisons*) he had two notorious love affairs on his hands; and the dates show that he was referring to these in the letters which betray annoyance or despondency. It was in the autumn of 1814, just before the second proposal to Miss Milbanke, that he was thrown over by Lady F. W. W. in favor of an illustrious warrior, and wrote the verses (never printed) beginning:—

> Go triumph securely, the treach'rous vow
> Thou hast broken, I keep but too faithfully now;
> But never again shalt thou be to this heart
> What thou wert, what I fear at this moment thou art. (i)

His prior affair with Lady Caroline Lamb, the wife of Lady Byron's first cousin, created an unusual amount of scandal and caused him great annoyance through her pertinacity. He complained to Lady Palmerston, Lady Caroline's and Lady Byron's first cousin, that he was pursued by a "mad skeleton." The scene at Lady Heathcote's, where she stabbed herself with a pair of scissors, took place in the spring of 1813, after the first proposal. Did no sound of these strange doings ever penetrate the sanctuary of pure imaginings in which Aurora Raby, alias Annabella Milbanke, dwelt! If any one woman ever swayed his destiny (which we doubt), it was Mary Chaworth; and we should be content to rest the whole question, involving Mrs. Beecher Stowe's critical capacity and credibility, on this; whether it was or was not the memory of Mary Chaworth that haunted him in "The Dream?" a question which must be decided by the poem, not by the dogmatic assertion of Mrs. Beecher Stowe. After the beautiful description of the boy's feelings came these lines:—

> But she in these fond feelings had no share:
> Her sighs were not for him; to her he was
> Even as a brother—but no more; 'twas much,
> For brotherless she was, save in the name
> Her infant friendship had bestowed on him;
> Herself the solitary scion left
> Of a time-honored race. It was a name
> Which pleased him, and yet pleased him not—and why?
> Time taught him a deep answer—when she loved
> Another; even now she loved another,
> And on the summit of that hill she stood
> Looking afar if yet her lover's steed
> Kept pace with her expectancy and flew.

Mary Chaworth was an only child, the solitary scion of her race, and she loved another, Mr. Musters, who became her husband. After her marriage the poet saw, or thought he saw a sad expression in her face:—

> What could her grief be?—She had loved him not,
> Nor given him cause to deem himself beloved;
> Nor could he be a part of that which preyed
> Upon her mind—a spectre of the past.

The localities, "a hill, a gentle hill," "the old mansion and the accustomed hall," are all redolent of Annesley. Mrs. Beecher Stowe will next tell us that the lines on the Rhine were really written on the Danube, and that, when he spoke of the castled crag of Drachenfels, he was thinking of the castled flat of Belgrade; or, under the insane dread of detection, may he not have been acting like the lover who, on engaging to paint the portrait of his mistress, a married woman, directed that it should not be made like her for fear of its leading to suspicion or discovery.

According to this lady, not only must his poems be interpreted by the rule of contraries, but, to explain his conduct, all the ordinary motives of human action must be reversed. We are actually required to believe that, under that same insane dread of detection, which would have been "utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society," he marries one woman when he would as lief have married another, treats her brutally, forthwith confides to her the dread secret of his life for no imaginable purpose but to increase the risk of detection, and, with full knowledge of her character, endeavors to make her an accomplice in his guilt. Marriage is the very last step a man absorbed by a guilty intrigue, and morbidly afraid of detection, would venture upon; thereby creating an additional responsibility for his actions, as well as a legitimate spy on them:—

> A rib's a thorn in a gallant's side,
> Requires decorum, and is apt to double
> The horrid sin, and, what 's still worse, the trouble.

Let who can reconcile Mrs. Beecher Stowe's accounts of the carriage scene with the one given to Lady Anne Barnard—the rambling incoherence, with the utter confusion of times and periods, renders it impossible to reconcile any two consecutive paragraphs of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's narrative with any other two.

> *Only a few days before she left him forever* Lord Byron sent Murray manuscripts, in Lady Byron's handwriting, of the "Siege of Corinth" and "Parisina," and wrote:—
>
> "I am very glad that the handwriting was a favorable omen of the *morale* of the piece; but you must not trust to that; for my copyist would write out anything I desired, *in all the ignorance of innocence.*"
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> But there came an hour of revelation—an hour when, *in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt,* Lady Byron saw the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover, and understood that she was expected to be the cloak and accomplice of his infamy.
>
> * * * * *
>
> She would neither leave him nor betray him, nor yet would she for one moment justify his sin. And hence came *two years of convulsive struggle,* in which some times for a while the good angel seemed to gain the ground, and then the evil one returned with sevenfold vehemence.
>
> Lord Byron argued his case with himself and with her with all the sophistries of his powerful mind. He repudiated Christianity as authority, and asserted the right of every human being to follow out what he called "the impulses of nature." Subsequently he introduced into one of his dramas the reasoning by which he justified himself in incest.

So, only a few days before she left him forever, after two years of convulsive struggle, during which he had been sedulously endeavoring to justify incest, she copies "Parisina" (a tale of incest), and "would write out anything he desired in all the ignorance of innocence! She had neither seen nor suspected the cloven foot, though it had been daily thrust into her face. She was in a state of mind resembling that of our first parents before the fall, though she had eaten of the tree of knowledge; though an hour of revelation had come in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt; though she had long seen the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover. He repudiated Christianity as an authority, and yet directly afterwards (p. 395) we are assured that confirmed belief in its harshest tenets was his destruction.

The following letter was written by Lady Byron to the late Crabb Robinson the year before her communication to Mrs. Stowe:—

> BRIGHTON, March 5, 1855.
>
> I recollect only those passages of Dr. Kennedy's book which bear upon the opinions of Lord Byron. Strange as it may seem, Dr. Kennedy is most faithful where you doubt his being so. Not merely from cordial expression, but from the whole tenor of Lord Byron's feelings, I could not but conclude he was a believer in the inspiration of the Bible and had the gloomiest Calvinistic tenets. To that unhappy view of the relation of the creature to the Creator I have always ascribed the misery of his life. * * * It is enough for me to remember that he who thinks his transgressions beyond forgiveness (and such was his own deepest feeling) has righteousness beyond that of the self-satisfied sinner, or, perhaps, of the half-awakened. It was impossible for me to doubt that could he have been at once assured of pardon, his living faith in a moral duty and love of virtue ("I love the virtues which I cannot claim") would have conquered every temptation. Judge, then, how I must hate the creed which made him see God as an avenger, not a father. My own impressions were just the reverse, but could have little weight, and it was in vain to seek to turn his thoughts for long from that *idee fixe* with which he connected his physical peculiarity as a stamp. Instead of being made happier by any apparent good he felt convinced that every blessing would be "turned into a curse" to him. Who, possessed by such ideas, could lead a life of love and service to God or man? They must in a measure realize themselves. "The worst of it is, I do believe," he said. I, like all connected with him, was broken against the rock of predestination. I may be pardoned for referring to his frequent expression of the sentiment that I was only sent to show him the happiness he was forbidden to enjoy. You will now better understand why "The Deformed Transformed" is too painful to me for discussion.

To judge from her letters Lady Byron's religious creed was of a singularly heterogeneous description, and very far from orthodox. She objects to creeds and articles on the ground that the Christian Scripture is "the charter of mankind," and that "to fashion it into cages is to deny its ultimate objects." Even the Christian Scripture is too sectarian. "The revelation through nature never separates; it is the revelation through the Book which separates." She thinks that "if St. Paul had edited a review he might have admitted Peter as well as Luke or Barnabas." In fact she was a broad-bottomed Christian—a very broad-bottomed one. She misunderstood her husband's religious opinions, as she misunderstood every other portion of his mind. They were those of many eminently intellectual, conscientious and cultivated men. He did not absolutely disbelieve Christianity; but he was never able to arrive at unquestioning belief or faith, which is not quite so much a matter of volition as those who, happily for them, have attained it may suppose. His main difficulty arose from his very exalted conception of the Deity.

Neither does Lady Byron appear to have understood Dr. Kennedy, who proves that Byron's belief in predestination, and in his own sinfulness, had nothing to do with the inspiration of the Bible:—

> "Of the wickedness and depravity of human nature I have no doubt," said Lord Byron. "I have seen too much of it in all classes of society; and under the mask of politeness and patriotism I have found so much vileness and villany that no one, except those who have witnessed it, can have any conception of, but these doctrines, which you mention, lead us back into all the difficulties of original sin, and to the stories in the Old Testament, which many who call themselves Christians reject. Bishop Watson, if I mistake not, rejected, or did not value, the Bible."
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> "But," answered he, "I am now in a fairer way. I already believe in predestination, which I know you believe, and in the depravity of the human heart in general, and of my own in particular; thus you see there are two points in which we agree. I shall get at the others by-and-bye; but you cannot expect me to become a perfect Christian at once."

We take it for granted that the following passage in the "Conversations" attracted Lady Byron's attention, if it did not give her a qualm:—

> "I read more of the Bible than you are aware," said Lord Byron. "I have a Bible which my sister gave me, who is an excellent woman, and I read it very often." He went into his bedroom on saying this and brought out a pocket Bible, finely bound, and showed it to me.

This allusion to his sister was accidentally let drop a few months before his death, in an earnest and solemn frame of mind. On another occasion, Dr. Kennedy states, he left the room "to fetch his sister's Bible."

The marriage took place on January 2, 1815. Lady Byron left him forever January 15, 1816. They lived together just one year and thirteen days. Mrs. Beecher Stowe talks of two years of struggle after the complete revelation, and she repeats herself on this essential point:—

> These two years in which Lady Byron was with all her soul struggling to bring her husband back to his better self were a series of passionate convulsions.
>
> *During this time* such was the disordered and desperate state of his worldly affairs, that there were *ten* executions for debt levied on their family establishment; and it was Lady Byron's fortune *each time* which settled the account.

Lady Byron's fortune did not come into possession till 1822, and her family refused to help him. (j) This may be collected from a letter to Moore, March 8, 1816, in which he says:—

> I still think, however, that if I had had a fair chance, by being placed in even a tolerable situation, I might have gone on fairly.

In a conversation reported by Galt he said:—

> I was beset by duns, and at length an execution was levied and the bailiffs put in possession of the very beds we had to sleep on. This was no very agreeable state of affairs, no very pleasant scene for Lady Byron to witness, and it was agreed she should pay her father a visit till the storm was blown over and some arrangement had been made with my creditors. (k)

Moore says:—"He had been even driven by the necessity of encountering such demands to the trying expedient of parting with his books, which circumstance coming to Mr. Murray's ears, that gentleman instantly forwarded to him £1,500, with an assurance that another sum of the same amount should be at his service in a few weeks, and that if such assistance should not be sufficient Mr. Murray was most ready to dispose of all his past copyrights for his use." This was two months before the separation, as appears from the date of his letter to Mr. Murray:—

> NOV. 14, 1815.
>
> I return your bills not accepted, but certainly not *unhonored.* Your present offer is a favor which I would accept from you, if I accepted such from any man. * * * The circumstances which induce me to part with my books though sufficiently are not immediately pressing.

He was subsequently compelled to part with them; and if any account was settled out of his wife's fortune it would have been this. On March 6, 1816, in the third month from the separation, he writes to Mr. Murray:—

> I sent to you to day for this reason—the books you purchased are again seized, and, as matters stand, had much better be sold at once by public auction. * * * This is about the tenth execution in as many months, so I am pretty well hardened; but it is fit I should pay the forfeit of my forefathers' extravagance and my own.

Did it ever occur to Mrs. Beecher Stowe that very strong language may be applied to people who, when reputation is at stake, are guilty of inaccuracy upon inaccuracy, which moderate attention would prevent? There is an amount of negligence which the English law holds tantamount to fraud. Even if Lady Byron told her that the ten executions happened in her time, and were settled out of her money, she should have verified the statement before adopting it.

The improbabilities of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's drama thicken with the plot and culminate in the catastrophe. After quoting and mis-describing Lady Byron's "remarks" of 1830, which she calls a letter, she goes on:—

> Nothing more than this letter from Lady Byron is necessary to substantiate the fact that she did not *leave* her husband, but *was driven* from him—driven from him that he might follow out the guilty infatuation that was consuming him, without being tortured by her imploring face and by the silent power of her presence and her prayers in his house.
>
> For a long time before this she had seen little of him. On the day of her departure she passed by the door of his room, and stopped to caress his favorite spaniel which was lying there; and she confessed to a friend the weakness of feeling a willingness to be something as humble as that poor little creature, might she only be allowed to remain and watch over him. She went into the room where he and the partner of his sins were sitting together, and said, "Byron, I come to say goodby," *offering at the same time her hand.*
>
> Lord Byron put his hands behind him, retreated to the mantelpiece, and looking around on the two that stood there, with a sarcastic smile said, "When shall we three meet again?"
>
> Lady Byron answered, "In heaven, I trust." And those were her last words to him on earth.

It is wonderful that even a sensational novelist should risk her reputation upon such incongruities. Intending to endow her heroine with all human and some superhuman virtues she has forgotten a quality essential to the true dignity of the sex. She has forgotten to endow her with self-respect. To represent her living for years or months on the same footing with Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh, after the disclosure or discovery, or so much as tolerating Mrs. Leigh under her roof, was bad enough in all conscience, but to introduce her seeking them out to take a kindly farewell and give them a rendezvous in heaven, would excite contempt if it did not inspire incredulity. The scene is a moral impossibility.

Again, in one paragraph it is stated that the reaction of society broke up the guilty intrigue; in another that Lady Byron made it a condition that the unhappy partner of his sins should not follow him out of England, and that the ruinous intrigue should be given up. The fact is, nothing existing was broken up at all; there was never a thought of Mrs. Leigh's leaving England, with or without him; but she remained with him at Lady Byron's request, and their correspondence (as we have shown) continued unaltered till his death, and his tenderest verses were addressed to her, when, according to Mrs. Beecher's Stowe's theory, "Oh, no, we never mention her," should have been the burden of his song. The time for making the one condition (which was never made) was when the revelation came "in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt."

"She had him in her power, and he stood at her mercy!" Yet it was he who turned her out of doors, refused to take her proffered hand, kept the greater part of her fortune to himself, complained bitterly of her not speaking out, defied her, ridiculed her, insulted her, and by the frequency of his domestic revelations in prose and verse provoked Curran's sarcasm that "he wept for the press and wiped his eyes with the public."

The audacity of misrepresentation cannot be pushed farther than in the following passage:—

> On his deathbed it is well known that he called his confidential English servant to him and said to him, "Go to my wife and tell her * * *"
>
> Here followed twenty minutes of indistinct mutterings, in which the name of his wife, daughter and sister frequently occurred. Suddenly he turned and said, "You will tell *her* all this—have you written it down?"
>
> "My Lord," said his attendant, "I really have not understood a word you have been saying."
>
> "O God!" said the dying man, "then it is too late!" and he never spoke more.

The authentic report (Fletcher's) runs thus:—

> On the same day, when he knew that he was dying, he was most anxious to make Fletcher (his old servant) understand his last wishes. The servant asked whether he should bring pen and paper to take down his words. "Oh, no," he said, "it is now nearly over. *Go to my sister—tell her.* Go to Lady Byron; you will see her and say——" His voice faltered, and he continued to mutter to himself for nearly twenty minutes with much earnestness of manner, but in such a tone that only a few words could be distinguished. These, too, were only names—"Augusta," "Ada," "Hobhouse," "Kinnaird." He then said, "Now I have told you all." "My lord," said Fletcher, "I have not understood a word your lordship has been saying." "Not understand me?" exclaimed Byron, with a look of the utmost distress; "what a pity! Then it is too late; all is over." "I hope not," answered Fletcher, "but the Lord's will be done." "Yes; not mine," said Byron. He then tried to utter a few words, of which none were intelligible except "*My sister—my child.*"

Will Mrs. Beecher Stowe have the goodness to explain why "Go to my sister—tell her," the four names beginning with "Augusta," and his concluding words, "My sister, my child," are suppressed? or why "You will tell *her* all this" is interpolated? except to make it appear that Lady Byron was the sole object of his dying thoughts—which she was not, nor even the principal object—or to suggest (as would seem from what goes before in the magazine) that the message to her expressed repentance for the crime which had separated them.

It is difficult to conceive anything more offensive or in worse taste than the paragraphs relating to Lady Lovelace, or the wretched cant by which what ought to be a plain narrative is defaced:—

> As a mother her (Lady Byron's) course was embarrassed by peculiar trials. Her daughter inherited from the father not only brilliant talents, but a restlessness and morbid sensibility which might be too surely traced to the storms and agitations of the period in which she was born. It was necessary to bring her up in ignorance of the true history of her mother's life, and the consequence was that she could not fully understand that mother. During her early girlhood her career was a source of more anxiety than of comfort.

In other words, Lady Byron did not get on much better with her daughter than with her husband or her eldest grandson, and for the same reason. She could not understand characters so different from her own. The daughter learned enough of the family history to come to the conclusion (which she decidedly expressed to Mr. Fonblanque) that the sole cause of the separation was incompatibility. It will not be forgotten that she was christened Augusta Ada. To proceed with Mrs. Beecher Stowe.—

> She (Ada) married a man of fashion, ran a brilliant course as a gay woman of fashion and died early of a lingering and painful disease.
>
> In the silence and shaded retirement of the sick room the daughter came wholly back to her mother's arms and heart; and it was on that mother's bosom that she leaned as she went down into the dark valley. It was that mother who placed her weak and dying hand in that of her Almighty Saviour.
>
> To the children left by her daughter she ministered with the faithfulness of a guardian angel, and it is owing to her influence that those who yet remain are some of the best and noblest of mankind.
>
> The person whose connection with Lord Byron had been so disastrous also, in the latter years of her life, *felt Lady Byron's gracious and loving influence, was reformed and ennobled,* and in her last sickness and dying hours looked to her for consolation and help.
>
> There was an unfortunate child of sin, born with the curse upon her, over whose wayward nature Lady Byron watched with a mother's tenderness. She was the one who could have patience when the patience of every one else failed; and though the task was a difficult one, from the strange, abnormal propensities to evil in the subject of it, yet Lady Byron never faltered and never gave over till death took the responsibility from her hands. (l)
>
> During all this trial, strange to say, her belief that the good in Lord Byron *would finally conquer* was unshaken.
>
> To a friend who said to her, "Oh, how could you love him?" she answered, briefly, "My dear, there was the angel in him"—it is in us all. It was in this angel that she had faith.

And a very odd faith it was. What is meant (forty years after Byron's death) by "would finally conquer," unless she believed in purgatory or in the Manichaean doctrine, and assumed that the struggle was still pending between the good angel and the evil one? The spirit of evil would appear to have had uniformly the best of it, so far as all nearest in blood to him were concerned, unless and until Lady Byron came to the rescue with the Ithuriel spear of her purity; and even the memory of poor Mrs. Leigh (who died, as she had lived, unconscious of guilt, with her family and friends about her) must perforce be stained by the posthumous calumny of having been "reformed and ennobled by the gracious and loving influences" of her calumniator, who, before she was well cold in her grave, industriously circulated the calumny and finally supplied the most damning version of it to an American novelist to be dished up, seasoned, envenomed and trumpeted to the world.

These extra pious people, with their spiritualism, their "salvation made easy," and their intrusiveness at death beds, must have an odd notion of "graciousness and loving influences." They remind us of Isaac Walton and the frog when they treat their alleged converts, their sinners saved, "tenderly as if they loved them." They worry you when dying, and libel you when dead. They believe the worst of you in this world, and hope the best for you in the next. They fix a stigma upon your name, cast a reflected disgrace on your family, and pray for your soul.

Lady Byron certainly never had occasion to try her gracious and loving influences on Mrs. Leigh; and if she gave Mrs. Beecher Stowe to believe as much, it was another of those delusions which are most charitably accounted for by monomania. It is because she had many good qualities and did some good in her generation, that we are driven to this excuse for her. Her mind was not a weak one, but she had impaired it by religious speculations beyond her reach, and by long brooding over her trials, involving some real and many imaginary wrongs.

A mad world, my masters! Lady Byron could at first account for her gifted husband's conduct on no hypothesis but insanity, and now, by a sort of Nemesis, there is no other hypothesis on which the moralist can charitably account for hers. But there is a marked difference in their maladies. He morbidly exaggerated his vices, and she her virtues; his monomania lay in being an impossible sinner, and hers in an impossible saint. He was the faulty, and she the faultless, monster the world ne'er knew. He in his mad moods did his best to blacken his own reputation, while her self-delusions invariably tended to damage the characters of all that were nearest and should have been dearest to her. Which was the more dangerous or less amiable delusion of the two?

We are not surprised to learn that Mrs. Beecher Stowe's triumphant reply, announced for November, has been indefinitely postponed; for we do not see how (independently of Lady Byron's letters to Mrs. Leigh) she is to better her case, except in the very suspicious manner in which Lady Byron bettered hers, to the entire contentment of Dr. Lushington—by bringing up a reserve. Her wisest course would be deep contrition and apology. Neither do we see how any of the minor or incidental charges are to be confirmed. The only remaining sources of information, or confirmation, are the "paper containing a brief memorandum of the whole, with the dates affixed;" the paper bequeathed to the three trustees by Lady Byron; the letters and documents in the possession of her grandchildren; and (last, not least) Dr. Lushington. If they tell a different story, they will not help the case; if they tell one and the same, they still, one and all, depend exclusively on the testimony, oral or written, of one shifting and mutable witness—*varium et mutabile semper.* In an Indian mythology, the elephant supports the earth, and the tortoise supports the elephant, but what supports the tortoise? It rests on empty space, on vagueness and hollowness. With regard to persons who reject evidence altogether, and contend that a man is guilty of a given crime because they think him capable of anything, it is simply impossible to argue with them. They forget, moreover, that two persons (one of stainless reputation) are involved.

If the editor who played the part of literary Barnum to Mrs. Beecher Stowe in this country had not been over-eager to certify her originality and authenticity, he would have been startled by her opening sentences:—

> The reading world has lately been presented with a book (m), which we are informed by the trade sells rapidly and appears to meet with universal favor.
>
> The subject of the book may be thus briefly stated:—The mistress of Lord Byron comes before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast on him by his wife.

The trade know better; the book has not sold rapidly, and instead of meeting with universal favor, has met with mingled censure, indifference and neglect. The subject (meaning object) is equally misstated. The "mistress" of Lord Byron does not come before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast upon him by his wife, unless Mrs. Beecher Stowe wishes to imply that all the slanders and aspersions cast on him come from that quarter. The book, divided into twenty-five chapters, contains 912 pages. A single chapter of the second volume (chapter 12), headed "Lord Byron's Marriage and its Consequences" (containing fifty-seven pages), is devoted to his vindication in the character of a husband; it is little more than an amplification of Moore's remarks on the same subject, and comprises nothing but what was strictly necessary for his defence, which she rests, with Moore, on incompatibility.

What checked the circulation of her book was its prolixity, with its want of freshness and originality. Though not devoid of value and interest from the personal reminiscences interspersed, it disappointed the public; it repelled, instead of attracting readers, which we regret, for she has brought together ample evidence of Lord Byron—if not the paragon of perfection he appeared to her—was largely endowed with many fine and noble qualities which it has been too much the fashion to deny to him. He died in the sustained conviction that the time would come when full justice would be done. That time has come, suddenly and unexpectedly, accelerated by the attempt to thrust him down into the lowest abyss of infamy. There are charges so damning that they compel inquiry; so shocking that people instinctively lay aside their partialities and prejudices to investigate them; and the public mind recovers its balance as men intoxicated are sometimes stunned into sobriety. The charge against Lord Byron, as reproduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe, was of this nature and intensity. Dragged by her from the murky twilight of insinuation and suspicion into the broad light of day, it has been tested and found wanting in every element of probability and truth. The result no longer admits of doubt. Let her reiterate it if she thinks proper; let her misstate, misquote, misunderstand, misrepresent as she will; long before the year closes her true story will be almost universally pronounced a false story, and be flung aside with loathing and contempt.

NOTES.

(a) These "Remarks" were first printed as a pamphlet for private circulation. They will be found in the appendix to the sixth volume of the small octavo edition of Moore's "Life of Byron." The "Life" originally appeared in two volumes quarto; the first was published separately; and in the preface to the second Moore alludes to the "Remarks" as "a document which made its appearance soon after the former volume and which I have annexed without a single line of comment to the present." His account of the separation was in the first volume.

(b) *Temple Bar Magazine* for June, 1869. Article headed "Lord Byron's Married Life." Although ingenious in a special pleading way, this article abounds in one-sided statements and gratuitous assumptions, as that "neither to the public nor in his private letters did he (Byron) profess to be ignorant of the charges against him." In January, 1820, Lord Byron informed Lady Byron of his having given Moore his memoirs for the purpose of their being published after his death, and offered her the perusal of them in case she might wish to confute any of his statements. Her note in answer was:—

(c) A correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* has collected some curious information from Mrs. Minns, aged eighty-four, but in full possession of her faculties. She was Lady Byron's maid for several years before the marriage, and (having left her on her own marriage) came back at her particular request to act as her maid during the first period of her married life. She says that the marriage took place by private license in the drawingroom at Seaham House; that, after being present at it, she preceded the bride and bridegroom to Halnaby Hall, where they were to pass the honeymoon. She saw the bride alight from the carriage, "buoyant and happy as a bride should be;" but in less than three weeks the irregularities of Lord Byron occasioned Lady Byron the greatest distress, and Mrs. Minns recommended her to tell her father. All, however, was passed over and forgotten on their arrival at Seaham, where they spent six weeks. Mrs. Minns says that Lady Byron always spoke of Mrs. Leigh in terms of the deepest affection, often designating her as her best friends. Mrs. Minns solemnly promised never to divulge the nature of Lord Byron's irregularities, and sticks to her promise. She says they had nothing in common with the received imputation, of which she speaks with unmitigated disgust. She does not believe that Mrs. Beecher Stowe had her story from Lady Byron, whose cause she warmly adopts, without speaking harshly of Lord Byron. His irregularities, we believe, were his habit of sitting up at night, going to bed by day and leaving her to take her meals by herself—distressing, no doubt, to a young bride in her honeymoon.

(d) Not less than six families (Leeds, Chichester, Lovelace, Conyers, Byron Leigh) are affected by this and the associate scandals. For this reason (although the language of Lady Byron's "Remarks" and Dr. Lushington's letter leads to an opposite inference) there is great force in the argument that if the charge had been other than the specified one Dr. Lushington would at once have relieved so many innocent sufferers from the pain and the stain of it. When a client has spoken out inaccurately or injuriously the rule of professional confidence is no longer applicable. The same reasoning partly applies, to another contemporary condant, a man of the highest honor, whose family have uniformly stated that, to the best of their belief, the charge was the specified one.

(e) In what is regarded as a *communique* by the American press, Mrs. Beecher Stowe justifies Lady Byron's alleged condonation of the crime she subsequently denounced, on the ground of her being a brave, chivalrous, religious woman. "Perhaps the world cannot yet comprehend such a character. Perhaps it is more angelic than womanly. It certainly is exceptional." See also the "Macmillan" article, page 395.

(f) Conversations on Religion with Lord Byron and others, held in Cephalonia, a short time previous to his Lordship's Death. By the late James Kennedy, M. D., of H. D. Medical Staff. London, 1830.

(g) "Don Juan," Cant. I.

(h) The whole poem has been misunderstood, and the odious supposition that ascribes the fearful mystery and remorse of the hero to a foul passion for his sister, *is probably one of those course imaginations which have grown out of the calumnies and accusations heaped upon the author.* How can it have happened that none of the critics have noticed that the story is derived from the human sacrifices supposed to have been in use among the students of the black art. * * It intimates that his sister had been self-sacrificed in the pursuit of their magical knowledge." (Galt's "Life of Byron," chap 32.) This is quoted to show that the calumny preceded the poem.

(i) A copy of these verses was given by Lord Byron to Lady Charlotte Harley (Ianthe) and is now in the possession of her sister, Lady Langdale. "Byron," said Scrope Davies, "came one morning into my lodgings, in St. James' street, in a towering passion, and, standing before the fire, broke out, 'D—n all women and d—n that woman in particular.' He tore from his watch ribbon a seal she had given him and dashed it in the grate. As soon as he left the room I picked it up and here it is." It was a large seal, representing a ship in full sail, a star in the distance, with the motto, "*Si je la perds, je suis perdu.*" Two or three days afterwards his Lordship came again with a copy of verses addressed to the lady, from which Davies with some difficulty induced him to omit four lines.

(j) "You tell me the world says I married Miss Milbanke for her fortune, because she was a great heiress. All I have ever received or am likely to receive (and that has been paid twice back too), was £10,000." (Byron to Medwin.) When her fortune came into possession by the death of her mother in 1822, the division of the income was left to arbitrators, Lord Byron being represented by Sir Francis Burdett.

(k) Galt's "Life of Byron," ch. 29.

(l) As the child was not what the context may suggest, and has nothing to do with the story, this paragraph is to the last degree wanton and cruel; as every one knows who that child was must feel.

(m) "My Recollections of Lord Byron and those of Eye-Witnesses of his Life," in two volumes, 1869; certified by the publisher as "the production of the celebrated Countess Guiccioli." This book, which originally appeared in French, had the advantage of an excellent translator in Mr. Hubert Jerningham, of the British Embassy at Paris. Any undue influence exercised by it was more than neutralized by an article of remarkable power and brilliancy from a female pen in the *Times.*

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Pacific Railroad Bonds Not Bonds of Pacification.

Before Judge Blatchford.

E. A. Hatch vs. T. E. Coddington.—In this case the plaintiff had brought suit against the defendant to recover $100,000 for alleged damage sustained by him through the alleged illegal conversion by the defendant of forty-five Pacific Railroad bonds, issued by the State of Minnesota, which bonds plaintiff alleged were lost by him on the 18th of May, 1859, and found by the defendant, who refused to return them. The defendant filed two pleas—one to the general issue and a special plea. The plaintiff moved to strike both out, on the ground that the two were inconsistent with each other, or that the defendant abide by one or the other.

Judge Blatchford rendered decision as follows:—The motion made by the plaintiff is to strike out either the plea of the general issue or the special plea, on the ground of their inconsistency, and that the defendant elect to abide either by his plea of the general issue or his special plea. The special plea, in my judgment, amounts to the general issue—that is, to an averment that the defendant, by reason of the matters set forth in the plea is not guilty of the grievances laid to his charge in the declaration. All that is set forth in the special plea could be given in evidence under the general issue. The special plea does admit the conversion. It is therefore not inconsistent with the general issue, and neither it nor the plea of the general issue can be stricken out on the ground of their inconsistency; nor can the defendant be compelled on such ground to elect to abide by the one or the other of the two pleas. As the motion is put on that ground alone it must be denied.

Champagne "Looking for an Owner."

The case of the United States vs. seventy-five packages of champagne, marked "R. P. F., 182, 208, 209;" same vs. nineteen packages of the, same, marked "R. P. F.," were called on for trial, and, no claimants appearing, the property was condemned by default.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The "Policy" Business—He Wood and He Would Not.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Harlow E. Sill.—The defendant, charged with carrying on the business of a lottery dealer at 202 Mott street without payment of the special tax required by law, was brought up yesterday for examination.

Frederick A. Luthey testified that Benjamin Wood was defendant's backer, and that he (defendant) received twelve and a half per cent commission on all his sales; the defendant placed numbers on a slip of paper when any bets were made; witness had seen him do it; twice a day he sent the money to 294 Broadway; that place was right over a sewing machine establishment; all the money was taken there, twelve and a half per cent being deducted; about 400 shops paid in almost $20,000 per day; Wood allowed five per cent for expenses of each office; defendant was only a clerk there; the brokers were to pay the government tax of five per cent on the gross receipts; the man did not pay it out of his twelve and a half per cent; witness went to revenue office, Fifth district; Benjamin Wood told him to go there and give $100 and tell them that he wanted to furnish a bond for Mr. Sill; a Mr. Butts would attend to it; the Collector said he would not take the money because witness had no bond; he said if Butts would come personally to him witness could have the money meanwhile and when they came up he would furnish a license. Witness paid $100 and got the receipt for it. The defendant's place was locked up for not paying the $100 license; that was how witness came to go to Wood the first time; went to Wood and told him that the defendant had been arrested, and asked him how it occurred, witness having paid the $100 for the license, and, they having got all the money, they asked Wood if he would not furnish the bond; he refused, saying he did not want to pay five per cent; Wood had had the proceeds since the 26th May, 1869, except the clerk hire of the office; the place at 294 Broadway belonged to Ben Wood & Co., Franks and others; witness could not remember names; saw the defendant take proceeds of his shop up to 294 Broadway, which he called the headquarters of policy dealers of Wood & Co.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 10th inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 1.

The Jumel Will Case—Complaint Dismissed.

Before Judge Barnard.

Champlain Bowen et al. vs. Nelson Chase et al.—It will be remembered by the readers of the HERALD that this is a suit growing out of the celebrated Mme. Jumel will case, in which the plaintiffs sought, by virtue of an alleged descent from a common ancestry with Mme. Jumel, to establish a claim to her property. The case was set down peremptorily for yesterday morning, and on being called on it was discovered that the plaintiffs failed to put in an appearance, and on motion of counsel for the defendants the complaint was dismissed.

Counsel for plaintiffs asked the Court to hear a motion for the removal of the cause to the United States Court, on the ground that as they were nonresidents of this State their case might be prejudiced thereby.

Judge Barnard refused to hear the motion, because, he said, the stipulation of counsel heretofore entered into precluded him from entertaining it.

For plaintiffs, Tracey & Pine; for defendants, Charles O'Conor and James C. Carter.

The November term of this court stands adjourned for the term.

Notice to the Bar.

The class to be examined for admission to the bar are to meet in the Supreme Court General Term room on Monday, the 15th, at three o'clock. All applications must be filed on or before Saturday, the 13th instant.

The Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, stands adjourned until this morning.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Riparian Rights—New York vs. New Jersey—Interesting and Important Legal Question.

Before Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

The People of the State of New York, Respondents, vs. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, Appellants.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to restrain the defendants, acting under authority conferred upon them by the State of New Jersey, from erecting wharves and piers on the west side of the bay of New York, or from using such as have been already erected under such authority, and to obtain the removal of the said structures so erected, on the ground that the authority should be conferred by the plaintiffs instead of the State of New Jersey; and the claim of the plaintiffs is that by the treaty between these States New Jersey has no right to erect or maintain wharves or piers below low water mark on the west side of the westerly side of the Hudson river and New York bay. The plaintiffs had judgment at the Special Term in their favor. The defendants submitted at General Term additional points in defence, showing that New Jersey had exclusive jurisdiction to construct wharves, docks and piers and make improvements along the westerly side of the Hudson river and bay of New York, below Spuyten Duyvil creek.

The defendants contended that the judgment in all its points was against the evidence in the case, and that the judgment should be reversed.

In reply the respondents state that the line of this State, in 1830, extended to low water mark on the New Jersey shore. Also that the treaty of 1833, approved by chapter 8, laws of 1834, and consented to by Congress June 28, 1834, contained, among other things, the following provisions:—

> ARTICLE 1. The boundary line shall be the middle, &c., "except as hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned."

That is to say, it is not the boundary line when it is hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned. And all that is afterwards said is said of property and of jurisdiction. The provisions as to these, therefore, do change the boundary line. Article two only provides for the jurisdiction over certain islands. Article three gives New York exclusive jurisdiction over all the waters of the bay and river and over the lands covered by said waters to the low water mark on the New Jersey side. Here the same exclusive jurisdiction is given to both sides of the middle of the waters of the river and bay. New York has, therefore, the same jurisdiction on the west as on the east side, subject to the three exceptions made, as follows:—First, New Jersey has the right of property in the land under water lying west of the middle of the river and bay. Second, also exclusive jurisdiction over the wharves, docks and improvements made and to be made on the shore of the said State and over all vessels aground on said shore or fastened to such wharf or dock, except that such vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws and laws of the State of New York in relation to passengers that now exist or may hereafter be passed. Third, New Jersey regulates the fisheries west of the middle of the waters, provided the navigation be not obstructed or hindered. The result of this is New York has exclusive jurisdiction equally on both sides the middle of the river, excepting that New Jersey has such jurisdiction over the docks, wharves and improvements on the shore of New Jersey, &c., and a qualified right to regulate the fisheries.

The judgment of the Court at Special Term was also clearly demanded for the preservation of the public health. The jurisdiction over that subject belonged exclusively to New York, and the State is bound to protect passengers, navigators and the inhabitants of the cities and surrounding country against the danger to health caused by the acts of the defendants. The judgment of the Special Term should be affirmed, with costs.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

This court met yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Tweed appearing for the people.

A large calendar of cases was called, and the prisoners were arraigned. They all pleaded not guilty, and certain days were fixed for their trials, after which the court adjourned.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Albert Yegerman, rape; Same vs. Isaac Marks, obtaining goods by false pretences; Same vs. John Murphy, grand larceny; Same vs. Marks Michael, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Reddy (two cases), grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Reddy, assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Stafford (two cases), assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Roche, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Charles Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Stewart, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Suppel, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John McCabe, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

This court adjourned from Saturday last until yesterday, so as to avoid the meeting of the court on Tuesday, the day of election. This, however, did not increase very largely the number of cases to be tried. The calendar, embracing the two court days, numbered only thirty-five prisoners, most of whom were charged with minor offences. The following are the only cases of public interest:—

"THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS IS HARD."

An emaciated, broken down man, named James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who about twenty years ago was the terror of the police and one of the distinguished city thieves, pleaded guilty to the petty larceny of stealing four and a half yards of flannel from the store of Paul Strone, of 755 Broadway. Judge Dowling, with his wonderfully natural power of remembering faces, recognized an old acquaintance, and a conversation that was strikingly illustrative of the dark side of a criminal's life took place between the Judge and the prisoner.

Prisoner—I plead guilty, and throw myself on the mercy of the Court.

Judge—What mercy can you expect from the Court? You are very much changed since I saw you last. How many years is it now? It must be fourteen or fifteen years since you committed that burglary corner of Church and Duane streets; you and Chauncey Johnson did that job. You have led a very hard life. You were arrested twenty years ago for breaking into a shop in Doyer street, Philadelphia, and stealing curtains and trimmings. Where have you been since?

Prisoner—In Philadelphia.

Judge—How long have you been out of the Cherry Hill State Prison?

Prisoner—Two weeks.

Judge—You are coming down very low.

Judge (to complainant)—Where did he steal this property from?

Complainant—No. 755 Broadway.

Judge—In the day time?

Complainant—Yes, sir.

Judge (to prisoner)—I have seen the time, Miller, when you would not look at a man who would commit so miserable a larceny as this. I'll give you the benefit of your plea. I suppose you must be in want or you would not have done such a larceny as this. Can't you get anything to do?

Prisoner—I'm not fit to work.

Judge—Are your limbs disabled?

Prisoner—My lungs are nearly gone.

Judge—Why don't you go to the Workhouse and get cured there?

Prisoner—I am too far gone. I cannot get cured.

Judge—It is through prison life that all this has come upon you, is it not?

Prisoner—I suppose it is.

Judge—I sympathize with you now. I saw you last when you were a very stout, hearty fellow, and now you are a wrecked man. At that time the police dare scarcely go near you, and now a child could overcome you. I will send you to the Penitentiary for three months, and send word for you to be placed in the hospital and not to have any hard work given to you should you get better.

A WHITEWASHING NEGRO.

A colored man, named William Baker, a whitewasher, was charged by Albert Glosar, a German, who keeps a store at 124 Spring street, with stealing from his till six dollars, on the 22d of October. Mr. Glosar did not see the thief committing the act, but he caught a glimpse of his head as he was hastening away from the store after dipping his fingers in the till. Glosar said that the man had a bare place on the back of his head where the hair ought to be, and that in his haste he had left his cap on the step of the store. The prisoner Baker had been apprehended for an offence committed in April last, and as he answered the description given by Glosar he was detained on that charge. Baker in his defence said he resided nearly opposite the complainant's store; that it was not likely he would rob him, for he had always done the whitewashing for Glosar, and if he wanted him he could easily have found him. He was the victim of an unfortunate similarity to some other colored man, and he was not the thief at all. The police arrested him on a charge of which he could not have been guilty, for he was at the time they said the robbery was committed "ploughing the briny deep," and in the service of the American navy.

Judge—Then of course you have got your discharge from the navy?

Prisoner—No, sir; I didn't ask them for it.

Judge—Perhaps you thought it was better not?

Complainant—I lost ten dollars the last time this man whitewashed for me. I could not prove it against him, though I suspected him; his wife brought me to-day nine and a half dollars, telling me that her husband had stolen it, and asking me to let her husband go free.

Judge—You're a bad lad, I am afraid. I'll send you for six months to Blackwell's Island. They want some whitewashing done there.

SHOPLIFTING AT STEWART'S.

A very quietly dressed lady named Pursell, whose grief at her position was either very well affected or very real, and it was really difficult to say which, pleaded guilty to stealing a collar, cuffs and a pair of gloves from the store of Mr. A. T. Stewart, Broadway. A young man named Bush served this lady with articles amounting to about sixty cents, and while he was getting her the change detective officer Dawson, on duty at Stewart's, observed her place in her muff a set of collars and cuffs. He went up to her and she was searched, and besides these articles there were also found a new pair of kid gloves. Remanded until Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Patrick Clarke, who had been committed for trial for robbing a newly arrived stranger, named Burke, of his coat, containing eleven dollars, and the Castle Garden checks of his baggage, on Sunday morning week, in Mulberry street, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months. James Wall and Richard Spillane, two boys who are well known as part of a group who prowl about the Fifteenth ward trying to pick up anything useful dishonestly, were charged with stealing a jacket on Saturday night last from Herman Rosenthal. As another boy was implicated in the offence they were remanded until Saturday, in order that he may be brought before the court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Demurrers, Nos. 11, 22, 23, 24. Law and fact, Nos. 404, 128, 212, 237, 166, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 179, 180, 181, 182, 232, 366.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingraham. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 14, 29, 30, 33, 62, 82, 84, 60, 97, 100, 109, 114, 127, 139. Call, 145.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Jones. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 812, 1200, 1112, 1144, 1054, 1226, 1104, 1106, 1118, 1238, 1242, 1244, 1122, 1248, 1142.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 688, 444, 159, 677, 470, 35, 1698, 446, 1334, 304, 63, 477, 208, 173, 258.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3648, 3850, 3911, 3918, 3940, 4016, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4065, 4074, 4077, 4078, 4080, 4081. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3780, 3920, 3912, 4007, 4066, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4090, 4091, 4091½, 4092, 4093, 4095, 4098.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	43	48	3 P. M.	60	64
6 A. M.	45	47	6 P. M.	58	58
9 A. M.	45	48	9 P. M.	56	57
12 M.	55	57	12 P. M.	54	56

Average temperature yesterday.................. 54⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.. 52

"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS" is the subject of Rev. Mr. Milburn's lecture, to be delivered this evening in Steinway Hall. It gives a large amount of information respecting Parisian life.

A SAFE JOB.—The removal of the safe, weighing some ten tons, from the Comptroller's old office to its new quarters in the Court House, was successfully accomplished yesterday afternoon by the aid of four horses, forty men and a large crowd of spectators.

THANKSGIVING DAY will be, as usual, duly celebrated at the Five Points House of Industry by services in the morning, at eleven o'clock, with a grand dinner to the children at quarter-past one o'clock and dinner for the outdoor poor at three o'clock.

THE FIRST WARD HOMICIDE.—The inquest in the case of Archibald Douglas, who was killed by Thomas Jackson in the First ward a few days ago, was yesterday postponed to Saturday forenoon next, owing to the absence of one of the sworn jurors.

KILLED BY A KICK.—Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at No. 243 avenue B on the body of Thomas Breen, a boy thirteen years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received about ten days ago by being kicked by a horse.

FATAL KEROSENE OIL EXPLOSION.—At one o'clock yesterday morning a German woman, forty-eight years of age, named Bloome Cochetonyder, died at No. 154 Stanton street. On Tuesday last she was terribly burned by the explosion of a quantity of kerosene oil, with which she was endeavoring to fill a lighted lamp. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

THE TAX SALE.—At noon yesterday was commenced at the City Hall an auction sale of property for unpaid taxes for the years 1861 and 1865, and for regular rents for Croton water for the years 1863 and 1864. The attendance was good, and the prices brought were fair. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole of the property on which any arrearages exist shall be sold.

YELLOW FEVER.—The steamer Euterpe arrived yesterday from Havana and is detained at Quarantine, having yellow fever on board, the captain, George Gilderlale, with his second mate, Mr. H. O. Phelps; the first engineer, George Lyons; William Russell, a waiter, and B. Furck, a seaman, being all down with the disease. W. Nash, the first officer, died of the fever at sea on the way home.

A DANGEROUS LEAP.—An unknown man attempted to jump from the bridge to the boat at the Grand street ferry yesterday morning, but misjudging his distance his head came in contact with the guards and the was precipitated into the river, from which he was rescued by officer Rush, of the Thirteenth precinct. The man was so dangerously injured that he had to be sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE PLANET MERCURY.—This morning star is situated on the sign of Virgo, about five degrees, or ten times the diameter of the moon, northeast of the lunar star Spica. It rises at five o'clock. On February 27 it will be less than two degrees nearly north of the moon at six o'clock in the evening. Near that period the moon will occult the planet to the parallels of latitude between fifty-three and ninety degrees south of the equator.

FATAL CIRCULAR SAW CASUALTY.—On the 26th ult. Edward Callahan, a plumber, nineteen years of age, while engaged in sawing block pavement, had one of his thumbs cut off. He went from his residence, 409 East Twenty-second street, to Bellevue Hospital, and after having the wound dressed returned home again. On Tuesday last Callahan reappeared at the hospital, his injured hand being greatly inflamed. Lockjaw subsequently ensued, and the sufferer died at one o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body, which the relatives were anxious to remove home for interment.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. CAMBRIDGE.—Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan held an inquest at the Franklin street police station on the body of P. C. Cambridge, Jr., the man who shot himself through the head while in bed at the lodging house 29 Centre street, as reported in yesterday's HERALD. Mr. Thomas C. Lombard, a banker living at 132 Lexington avenue, testified to having been acquainted with deceased: saw him last on the 31st ultimo, when he seemed to be in good health and spirits. Deceased, however, was thought to be suffering from pecuniary embarrassments, and no cause other than that is known for the commission of the act. Mr. Cambridge was about fifty years of age and a native of New Hampshire.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Bridget Lagandi, an Irish woman, twenty-five years of age, died suddenly at No. 230 Mott street.

Patrick Welsh, fifty years of age, and of intemperate habits, died suddenly at No. 9 Mulberry street. He was a native of Ireland.

Early yesterday afternoon John B. Hinchman, living on the third floor of premises 17 Vandewater street, returned home from his work and was horrified on opening the door to find his wife, Mary Ann, lying dead on the floor, no one being near her but a young child. Mrs. Hinchman had been complaining at intervals for some months past. Coroner Flynn has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body.

THE SHAY HOMICIDE.—The altercation which took place in the porter house No. 502 Pearl street on Tuesday morning, between Cornelius Shay, sixty years of age, and Christopher McGuire, the bartender, has resulted fatally, Shay having died on Wednesday evening. As heretofore printed in the HERALD, McGuire was charged, after being struck by deceased, with having pushed him down and then kicking him in the abdomen, but this he most stoutly denied and professed to have witnesses to prove his innocence. Shay was much under the influence of liquor at the time and had not been in good health for months past. The prisoner's friends allege that disease had more to do with Shay's death than the injuries received; but a post-mortem examination made by Deputy Coroner Cushman showed that death was caused by hemorrhage, the result of violence.

PROBABLE FATAL RUN OVER CASUALTY.—Application was made to Coroner Rollins yesterday afternoon to take the ante-mortem statement of Adolphus Lane, an aged man, now lying in a dangerous condition at his residence, 219 East Tenth street, from the effects of injuries. Mr. Lane, who is quite deaf, it is stated, attempted to cross Broadway, at Dey street, when he was knocked down and run over by a heavy truck, the horses attached to which were driven by John Abbott, in the employ of a firm doing business at No. 114 Liberty street. Abbott was arrested and sent to the Tombs. The friends of the prisoner allege that the occurrence was accidental, and therefore interested themselves in procuring his liberation, declaring him to be entirely innocent of any intent to injure Mr. Lane. The certificate of the doctor called to attend Mr. Lane set forth that he was in a critical condition and in danger of losing his life. The truck passed over one of his legs.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in a number of complaints against officers of the police force. The case of Jacob Gough, of No. 140 Prince street, against officer Powers, of the Eighth precinct, was an interesting one. Gough charged that the officer arrested him, and beat him about the head and body with his club, which broke in the operation. In proof of his assertions he drew from his pocket a piece of the broken locust and gravely presented it to the Commissioner. Evidence was put in by the defence to show the bad antecedents of the complainant, and the case was referred to the full Board for judgment.

Commissioner Manierre heard evidence in the case of Jeremiah O'Brien, Fifteenth precinct, charged by a citizen with gross intoxication, also with assaulting his superior officer, roundsman Frank B. Randall. The evidence was positive in support of the charge. Several swore that O'Brien was very much under the influence of liquor; that they saw him enter two saloons and drink intoxicating beverages, and his breath smelt strongly of liquor. O'Brien denied the charge of intoxication, and accounted for his bad breath by the fact that he had been eating onions and sweetmeats. His case was referred to the full Board.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY OF DRY GOODS.

Two men, named Henry Ludwig and Charles Freeman, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with stealing from Nos. 77 and 79 Bowery a quantity of silks and broadcloth, valued at $834. The premises are occupied by Bouten & Smith and the goods were in the store on Wednesday in safety. Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning Ludwig was arrested in Hester street, near the Bowery, having the stolen property in his possession. Mr. Clifford E. Smith made the charge of larceny against Ludwig, and also accused William Freeman, a porter, in the employ of the firm, with being an accomplice of Ludwig. Freeman denied any knowledge of the affair. Ludwig acknowledged his guilt, but stated that he was advised to commit the theft by a porter, who promised to leave and did leave the shutters of the store down so that he might get into the premises. Both men were held to answer in default of $2,000 bail.

HAYTI.

Salnave's Application to the English Commodore—He Abandons the Contest.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 16, 1869.

It has just transpired that President Salnave has applied to Commodore Phillimore, on this station, to afford him a vessel-of-war to enable him to leave Hayti and proceed to Jamaica. He has received a reply that a vessel will be placed at his disposal in a few days. Her Majesty's gunboat Philomel, which is at present undergoing repairs at Port Royal, will be sent.

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bread bore to his sack; and if the charge rested exclusively on her article we should have adopted a much more succinct and summary mode of dealing with it. To point out its incoherency and inconsistency would have been enough. It is principally as a literary curiosity that we now propose to deal with it—the problem being no longer whether it is true or false; but what amount of original material was supplied to her, and by what mental process it was worked up.

She starts with the preposterous assumption that the first refusal of Miss Milbanke was what precipitated Lord Byron into guilt:—

> From the height which might have made him happy as the husband of a noble woman he fell into the depths of a secret, adulterous intrigue with a blood relation, so near in consanguinity that discovery must have been utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society.
>
> From henceforth this daunting, guilty secret became the ruling force in his life, holding him with a morbid fascination, yet filling him with remorse and anguish *and insane dread of detection.* Two years after his refusal by Miss Milbanke his various friends, seeing that for some cause he was wretched, pressed a marriage upon him.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> There is no reason to doubt that Byron was, as he relates in his "Dream," profoundly agonized and agitated, when he stood before God's altar, with the trusting young creature whom he was leading to a fate so awfully tragic; *but it was not the memory of Mary Chaworth, but another guiltier and more damning memory that overshadowed that hour.*
>
> The moment the carriage doors were shut upon the bridegroom and bride the paroxysm of remorse and despair—unrepentant remorse and angry despair—broke forth upon her gentle head.
>
> "You might have saved me from this, madame! you had all in your own power when I offered myself to you first. Then you might have made me what you pleased; but now you will find that you have married a *devil!*"

We have seen that they got on very well together for some months; and that the first refusal had any marked effect upon him or was vehemently resented is disproved by his journal:—

> NOVEMBER 13, 1813.
>
> Yesterday a very pretty letter from Annabella, which I answered. What an odd situation and friendship is ours! without one spark of love on either side and produced by circumstances which in general lead to coldness on one side and aversion on the other. She is a very superior woman and very little spoiled, which is strange in an heiress—a girl of twenty, a peeress that is to be in her own right, an only child and a *savante*, who has always had her own way. She is a poetess, a mathematician, and yet withal very kind, generous and gentle, with very little pretension.
>
> MARCH 15, 1814.
>
> A letter from Bella, which I answered. I shall be in love with her again if I don't take care.

The manner in which the second proposal was made implies that a second refusal would not have much mortified him, for the letter containing it was despatched principally because it was too pretty a letter to be lost, and not till after a proposal to another had been declined.

Not one woman out of twenty would be deterred from marrying a man for whom she had a fancy by knowing him to be a rake. She would trust implicitly to her own sweet influence for reforming him. But when Miss Milbanke is set up as a model of saintlike purity, when we are told that she was endowed with "an almost supernatural power of moral divination," it seems odd that she should have kept up a sustained correspondence with Byron with full knowledge of his character, and marry him with full knowledge that he continued unreclaimed. She had read "Childe Harold," where he gives romantic young ladies who were sighing for him fair warning of the sort of husband they must bargain for:—

> For he through sin's long labyrinth had run,
> Nor made atonement when he did amiss,
> Has sigh'd to many, though he loved but one,
> And that loved one, alas! could ne'er be his.
> Ah, happy she! to 'scape from him whose kiss
> Had been pollution unto aught so chaste;
> Who soon had left her charms for vulgar bliss,
> And spoil'd her goodly lands to gild his waste,
> Nor calm domestic peace had ever deigned to taste.

During the two years preceding his marriage (besides passing fancies and *liaisons*) he had two notorious love affairs on his hands; and the dates show that he was referring to these in the letters which betray annoyance or despondency. It was in the autumn of 1814, just before the second proposal to Miss Milbanke, that he was thrown over by Lady F. W. W. in favor of an illustrious warrior, and wrote the verses (never printed) beginning:—

> Go triumph securely, the treach'rous vow
> Thou hast broken, I keep but too faithfully now;
> But never again shalt thou be to this heart
> What thou wert, what I fear at this moment thou art. (i)

His prior affair with Lady Caroline Lamb, the wife of Lady Byron's first cousin, created an unusual amount of scandal and caused him great annoyance through her pertinacity. He complained to Lady Palmerston, Lady Caroline's and Lady Byron's first cousin, that he was pursued by a "mad skeleton." The scene at Lady Heathcote's, where she stabbed herself with a pair of scissors, took place in the spring of 1813, after the first proposal. Did no sound of these strange doings ever penetrate the sanctuary of pure imaginings in which Aurora Raby, alias Annabella Milbanke, dwelt? If any one woman ever swayed his destiny (which we doubt), it was Mary Chaworth; and we should be content to rest the whole question, involving Mrs. Beecher Stowe's critical capacity and credibility, on this; whether it was or was not the memory of Mary Chaworth that haunted him in "The Dream?" a question which must be decided by the poem, not by the dogmatic assertion of Mrs. Beecher Stowe. After the beautiful description of the boy's feelings came these lines:—

> But she in these fond feelings had no share:
> Her sighs were not for him; to her he was
> Even as a brother—but no more; 'twas much,
> For brotherless she was, save in the name
> Her infant friendship had bestowed on him;
> Herself the solitary scion left
> Of a time-honored race. It was a name
> Which pleased him, and yet pleased him not—and why?
> Time taught him a deep answer—when she loved
> Another; even now she loved another,
> And on the summit of that hill she stood
> Looking afar if yet her lover's steed
> Kept pace with her expectancy and flew.

Mary Chaworth was an only child, the solitary scion of her race, and she loved another, Mr. Musters, who became her husband. After her marriage the poet saw, or thought he saw a sad expression in her face:—

> What could her grief be?—She had loved him not,
> Nor given him cause to deem himself beloved;
> Nor could he be a part of that which preyed
> Upon her mind—a spectre of the past.

The localities, "a hill, a gentle hill," "the old mansion and the accustomed hall," are all redolent of Annesley. Mrs. Beecher Stowe will next tell us that the lines on the Rhine were really written on the Danube, and that, when he spoke of the castled crag of Drachenfels, he was thinking of the castled flat of Belgrade; or, under the insane dread of detection, may he not have been acting like the lover who, on engaging to paint the portrait of his mistress, a married woman, directed that it should not be made like her for fear of its leading to suspicion or discovery.

According to this lady, not only must his poems be interpreted by the rule of contraries, but, to explain his conduct, all the ordinary motives of human action must be reversed. We are actually required to believe that, under that same insane dread of detection, which would have been "utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society," he marries one woman when he would as lief have married another, treats her brutally, forthwith confides to her the dread secret of his life for no imaginable purpose but to increase the risk of detection, and, with full knowledge of her character, endeavors to make her an accomplice in his guilt. Marriage is the very last step a man absorbed by a guilty intrigue, and morbidly afraid of detection, would venture upon; thereby creating an additional responsibility for his actions, as well as a legitimate spy on them:—

> A rib's a thorn in a gallant's side,
> Requires decorum, and is apt to double
> The horrid sin, and, what's still worse, the trouble.

Let who can reconcile Mrs. Beecher Stowe's accounts of the carriage scene with the one given to Lady Anne Barnard—the rambling incoherence, with the utter confusion of times and periods, renders it impossible to reconcile any two consecutive paragraphs of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's narrative with any other two.

> *Only a few days before she left him forever* Lord Byron sent Murray manuscripts, in Lady Byron's handwriting, of the "Siege of Corinth" and "Parisina," and wrote:—
>
> "I am very glad that the handwriting was a favorable omen of the *morale* of the piece; but you must not trust to that; for my copyist would write out anything I desired, *in all the ignorance of innocence.*"
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> But there came an hour of revelation—an hour when, *in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt,* Lady Byron saw the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover, and understood that she was expected to be the cloak and accomplice of his infamy.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> She would neither leave him nor betray him, nor yet would she for one moment justify his sin. And hence came *two years* of convulsive struggle, in which some times for a while the good angel seemed to gain the ground, and then the evil one returned with sevenfold vehemence.
>
> Lord Byron argued his case with himself and with her with all the sophistries of his powerful mind. He repudiated Christianity as authority, and asserted the right of every human being to follow out what he called "the impulses of nature." Subsequently he introduced into one of his dramas the reasoning by which he justified himself in incest.

So, only a few days before she left him forever, after two years of convulsive struggle, during which he had been sedulously endeavoring to justify incest, she copies "Parisina" (a tale of incest), and "would write out anything he desired in all the ignorance of innocence! She had neither seen nor suspected the cloven foot, though it had been daily thrust into her face. She was in a state of mind resembling that of our first parents before the fall, though she had eaten of the tree of knowledge; though an hour of revelation had come in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt; though she had long seen the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover. He repudiated Christianity as an authority, and yet directly afterwards (p. 395) we are assured that confirmed belief in its harshest tenets was his destruction.

The following letter was written by Lady Byron to the late Crabb Robinson the year before her communication to Mrs. Stowe:—

> BRIGHTON, March 5, 1855.
>
> I recollect only those passages of Dr. Kennedy's book which bear upon the opinions of Lord Byron. Strange as it may seem, Dr. Kennedy is most faithful where you doubt his being so. Not merely from cordial expression, but from the whole tenor of Lord Byron's feelings, I could not but conclude he was a believer in the inspiration of the Bible and had the gloomiest Calvinistic tenets. To that unhappy view of the relation of the creature to the Creator I have always ascribed the misery of his life. * * * It is enough for me to remember that he who thinks his transgressions beyond forgiveness (and such was his own deepest feeling) has righteousness beyond that of the self-satisfied sinner, or, perhaps, of the half-awakened. It was impossible for me to doubt that could he have been at once assured of pardon, his living faith in a moral duty and love of virtue ("I love the virtues which I cannot claim") would have conquered every temptation. Judge, then, how I must hate the creed which made him see God as an avenger, not a father. My own impressions were just the reverse, but could have little weight, and it was in vain to seek to turn his thoughts for long from that *idee fixe* with which he connected his physical peculiarity as a stamp. Instead of being made happier by any apparent good he felt convinced that every blessing would be "turned into a curse" to him. Who, possessed by such ideas, could lead a life of love and service to God or man? They must in a measure realize themselves. "The worst of it is, I do believe," he said. I, like all connected with him, was broken against the rock of predestination. I may be pardoned for referring to his frequent expression of the sentiment that I was only sent to show him the happiness he was forbidden to enjoy. You will now better understand why "The Deformed Transformed" is too painful to me for discussion.

To judge from her letters Lady Byron's religious creed was of a singularly heterogeneous description, and very far from orthodox. She objects to creeds and articles on the ground that the Christian Scripture is "the charter of mankind," and that "to fashion it into cages is to deny its ultimate objects." Even the Christian Scripture is too sectarian. "The revelation through nature never separates; it is the revelation through the Book which separates." She thinks that "if St. Paul had edited a review he might have admitted Peter as well as Luke or Barnabas." In fact she was a broad-bottomed Christian—a very broad-bottomed one. She misunderstood her husband's religious opinions, as she misunderstood every other portion of his mind. They were those of many eminently intellectual, conscientious and cultivated men. He did not absolutely disbelieve Christianity; but he was never able to arrive at unquestioning belief or faith, which is not quite so much a matter of volition as those who, happily for them, have attained it may suppose. His main difficulty arose from his very exalted conception of the Deity.

Neither does Lady Byron appear to have understood Dr. Kennedy, who proves that Byron's belief in predestination, and in his own sinfulness, had nothing to do with the inspiration of the Bible:—

> "Of the wickedness and depravity of human nature I have no doubt," said Lord Byron. "I have seen too much of it in all classes of society; and under the mask of politeness and patriotism I have found so much vileness and villany that no one, except those who have witnessed it, can have any conception of, but these doctrines, which you mention, lead us back into all the difficulties of original sin, and to the stories in the Old Testament, which many who call themselves Christians reject. Bishop Watson, if I mistake not, rejected, or did not value, the Bible."
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> "But," answered he, "I am now in a fairer way. I already believe in predestination, which I know you believe, and in the depravity of the human heart in general, and of my own in particular; thus you see there are two points in which we agree. I shall get at the others by-and-bye; but you cannot expect me to become a perfect Christian at once."

We take it for granted that the following passage in the "Conversations" attracted Lady Byron's attention, if it did not give her a qualm:—

> "I read more of the Bible than you are aware," said Lord Byron. "I have a Bible which my sister gave me, who is an excellent woman, and I read it very often." He went into his bedroom on saying this and brought out a pocket Bible, finely bound, and showed it to me.

This allusion to his sister was accidentally let drop a few months before his death, in an earnest and solemn frame of mind. On another occasion, Dr. Kennedy states, he left the room "to fetch his sister's Bible."

The marriage took place on January 2, 1815. Lady Byron left him forever January 15, 1816. They lived together just one year and thirteen days. Mrs. Beecher Stowe talks of two years of struggle after the complete revelation, and she repeats herself on this essential point:—

> These two years in which Lady Byron was with all her soul struggling to bring her husband back to his better self were a series of passionate convulsions.
>
> *During this time* such was the disordered and desperate state of his worldly affairs, that there were *ten* executions for debt levied on their family establishment; and it was Lady Byron's fortune *each time* which settled the account.

Lady Byron's fortune did not come into possession till 1822, and her family refused to help him. (j) This may be collected from a letter to Moore, March 8, 1816, in which he says:—

> I still think, however, that if I had had a fair chance, by being placed in even a tolerable situation, I might have gone on fairly.

In a conversation reported by Galt he said:—

> I was beset by duns, and at length an execution was levied and the bailiffs put in possession of the very beds we had to sleep on. This was no very agreeable state of affairs, no very pleasant scene for Lady Byron to witness, and it was agreed she should pay her father a visit till the storm was blown over and some arrangement had been made with my creditors. (k)

Moore says:—"He had been even driven by the necessity of encountering such demands to the trying expedient of parting with his books, which circumstance coming to Mr. Murray's ears, that gentleman instantly forwarded to him £1,500, with an assurance that another sum of the same amount should be at his service in a few weeks, and that if such assistance should not be sufficient Mr. Murray was most ready to dispose of all his past copyrights for his use." This was two months before the separation, as appears from the date of his letter to Mr. Murray:—

> Nov. 14, 1815.
>
> I return your bills not accepted, but certainly not *unhonored*. Your present offer is a favor which I would accept from you, if I accepted such from any man. * * * The circumstances which induce me to part with my books though sufficiently are not immediately pressing.

He was subsequently compelled to part with them; and if any account was settled out of his wife's fortune it would have been this. On March 6, 1816, the third month from the separation, he writes to Mr. Murray:—

> I sent to you to day for this reason—the books you purchased are again seized, and, as matters stand, had much better be sold at once by public auction. * * * This is about the tenth execution in as many months, so I am pretty well hardened; but it is fit I should pay the forfeit of my forefathers' extravagance and my own.

Did it ever occur to Mrs. Beecher Stowe that very strong language may be applied to people who, when reputation is at stake, are guilty of inaccuracy upon inaccuracy, which moderate attention would prevent? There is an amount of negligence which the English law holds tantamount to fraud. Even if Lady Byron told her that the ten executions happened in her time, and were settled out of her money, she should have verified the statement before adopting it.

The improbabilities of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's drama thicken with the plot and culminate in the catastrophe. After quoting and mis-describing Lady Byron's "remarks" of 1830, which she calls a letter, she goes on:—

> Nothing more than this letter from Lady Byron is necessary to substantiate the fact that she did not *leave* her husband, but *was driven* from him—driven from him that he might follow out the guilty infatuation that was consuming him, without being tortured by her imploring face and by the silent power of her presence and her prayers in his house.
>
> For a long time before this she had seen little of him. On the day of her departure she passed by the door of his room, and stopped to caress his favorite spaniel which was lying there; and she confessed to a friend the weakness of feeling a willingness to be something as humble as that poor little creature, might she only be allowed to remain and watch over him. She went into the room where he and the partner of his sins were sitting together, and said, "Byron, I come to say goodby," *offering at the same time her hand.*
>
> Lord Byron put his hands behind him, retreated to the mantelpiece, and looking around on the two that stood there, with a sarcastic smile said, "When shall we three meet again?"
>
> Lady Byron answered, "In heaven, I trust." And those were her last words to him on earth.

It is wonderful that even a sensational novelist should risk her reputation upon such incongruities. Intending to endow her heroine with all human and some superhuman virtues she has forgotten a quality essential to the true dignity of the sex. She has forgotten to endow her with self-respect. To represent her living for years or months on the same footing with Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh, after the disclosure or discovery, or so much as tolerating Mrs. Leigh under her roof, was bad enough in all conscience, but to introduce her seeking them out to take a kindly farewell and give them a rendezvous in heaven, would excite contempt if it did not inspire incredulity. The scene is a moral impossibility.

Again, in one paragraph it is stated that the reaction of society broke up the guilty intrigue; in another that Lady Byron made it a condition that the unhappy partner of his sins should not follow him out of England, and that the ruinous intrigue should be given up. The fact is, nothing existing was broken up at all; there was never a thought of Mrs. Leigh's leaving England, with or without him; but she remained with him at Lady Byron's request, and their correspondence (as we have shown) continued unaltered till his death, and his tenderest verses were addressed to her, when, according to Mrs. Beecher Stowe's theory, "Oh, no, we never mention her," should have been the burden of his song. The time for making the one condition (which was never made) was when the revelation came "in a manner which left no kind of room for doubt."

"She had him in her power, and he stood at her mercy!" Yet it is he who turned her out of doors, refused to take her proffered hand, kept the greater part of her fortune to himself, complained bitterly of her not speaking out, defied her, ridiculed her, insulted her, and by the frequency of his domestic revelations in prose and verse provoked Curran's sarcasm that "he wept for the press and wiped his eyes with the public."

The audacity of misrepresentation cannot be pushed farther than in the following passage:—

> On his deathbed it is well known that he called his confidential English servant to him and said to him, "Go to my wife and tell her * * *"
>
> Here followed twenty minutes of indistinct mutterings, in which the name of his wife, daughter and sister frequently occurred. Suddenly he turned and said, "You will tell *her* all this—have you written it down?"
>
> "My Lord," said his attendant, "I really have not understood a word you have been saying."
>
> "O God!" said the dying man, "then it is too late!" and he never spoke more.

The authentic report (Fletcher's) runs thus:—

> On the same day, when he knew that he was dying, he was most anxious to make Fletcher (his old servant) understand his last wishes. The servant asked whether he should bring pen and paper to take down his words. "Oh, no," he said, "it is now nearly over. *Go to my sister—tell her.* Go to Lady Byron; you will see her and say——." His voice faltered, and he continued to mutter to himself for nearly twenty minutes with much earnestness of manner, but in such a tone that only a few words could be distinguished. These, too, were only names—"Augusta," "Ada," "Hobhouse," "Kinnaird." He then said, "Now I have told you all." "My lord," said Fletcher, "I have not understood a word your lordship has been saying." "Not understand me?" exclaimed Byron, with a look of the utmost distress; "what a pity! Then it is too late; all is over." "I hope not," answered Fletcher, "but the Lord's will be done." "Yes; not mine," said Byron. He then tried to utter a few words, of which none were intelligible except "*My sister—my child.*"

Will Mrs. Beecher Stowe have the goodness to explain why "Go to my sister—tell her," the four names beginning with "Augusta," and his concluding words, "My sister, my child," are suppressed? or why "You will tell *her* all this" is interpolated? except to make it appear that Lady Byron was the sole object of his dying thoughts—which she was not, nor even the principal object—or to suggest (as would seem from what goes before in the magazine) that the message to her expressed repentance for the crime which had separated them.

It is difficult to conceive anything more offensive or in worse taste than the paragraphs relating to Lady Lovelace, or the wretched cant by which what ought to be a plain narrative is defaced:—

> As a mother her (Lady Byron's) course was embarrassed by peculiar trials. Her daughter inherited from the father not only brilliant talents, but a restlessness and morbid sensibility which might be too surely traced to the storms and agitations of the period in which she was born. It was necessary to bring her up in ignorance of the true history of her mother's life, and the consequence was that she could not fully understand that mother. During her early girlhood her career was a source of more anxiety than of comfort.

In other words, Lady Byron did not get on much better with her daughter than with her husband or her eldest grandson, and for the same reason. She could not understand characters so different from her own. The daughter learned enough of the family history to come to the conclusion (which she decidedly expressed to Mr. Fonblanque) that the sole cause of the separation was incompatibility. It will not be forgotten that she was christened Augusta Ada. To proceed with Mrs. Beecher Stowe.—

> She (Ada) married a man of fashion, ran a brilliant course as a gay woman of fashion and died early of a lingering and painful disease.
>
> In the silence and shaded retirement of the sick room the daughter came wholly back to her mother's arms and heart; and it was on that mother's bosom that she leaned as she went down into the dark valley. It was that mother who placed her weak and dying hand in that of her Almighty Saviour.
>
> To the children left by her daughter she ministered with the faithfulness of a guardian angel, and it is owing to her influence that those who yet remain are some of the best and noblest of mankind.
>
> The person whose connection with Lord Byron had been so disastrous also, in the latter years of her life, *felt Lady Byron's gracious and loving influence, was reformed and ennobled,* and in her last sickness and dying hours looked to her for consolation and help.
>
> There was an unfortunate child of sin, born with the curse upon her, over whose wayward nature Lady Byron watched with a mother's tenderness. She was the one who could have patience when the patience of every one else failed; and though the task was a difficult one, from the strange, abnormal propensities to evil in the subject of it, yet Lady Byron never faltered and never gave over till death took the responsibility from her hands. (l)
>
> During all this trial, strange to say, her belief that the good in Lord Byron *would finally conquer* was unshaken.
>
> To a friend who said to her, "Oh, how could you love him?" she answered, briefly, "My dear, there was the angel in him"—it is in us all. It was in this angel that she had faith.

And a very odd faith it was. What is meant (forty years after Byron's death) by "would finally conquer," unless she believed in purgatory or in the Manichaean doctrine, and assumed that the struggle was still pending between the good angel and the evil one? The spirit of evil would appear to have had uniformly the best of it, so far as all nearest in blood to him were concerned, unless and until Lady Byron came to the rescue with the Ithuriel spear of her purity; and even the memory of poor Mrs. Leigh (who died, as she had lived, unconscious of guilt, with her family and friends about her) must perforce be stained by the posthumous calumny of having been "reformed and ennobled by the gracious and loving influences" of her calumniator, who, before she was well cold in her grave, industriously circulated the calumny and finally supplied the most damning version of it to an American novelist to be dished up, seasoned, envenomed and trumpeted to the world.

These extra pious people, with their spiritualism, their "salvation made easy," and their intrusiveness at death beds, must have an odd notion of "graciousness and loving influences." They remind us of Isaac Walton and the frog when they treat their alleged converts, their sinners saved, "tenderly as if they loved them." They worry you when dying, and libel you when dead. They believe the worst of you in this world, and hope the best for you in the next. They fix a stigma upon your name, cast a reflected disgrace on your family, and pray for your soul.

Lady Byron certainly never had occasion to try her gracious and loving influences on Mrs. Leigh; and if she gave Mrs. Beecher Stowe to believe as much, it was another of those delusions which are most charitably accounted for by monomania. It is because she had many good qualities and did some good in her generation, that we are driven to this excuse for her. Her mind was not a weak one, but she had impaired it by religious speculations beyond her reach, and by long brooding over her trials, involving some real and many imaginary wrongs.

A mad world, my masters! Lady Byron could at first account for her gifted husband's conduct on no hypothesis but insanity, and now, by a sort of Nemesis, there is no other hypothesis on which the moralist can charitably account for hers. But there is marked difference in their maladies. He morbidly exaggerated his vices, and she her virtues; his monomania lay in being an impossible sinner, and hers in an impossible saint. He was the faulty, and she the faultless, monster the world ne'er knew. He in his mad moods did his best to blacken his own reputation. While her self-delusions invariably tended to damage the characters of all that were nearest and should have been dearest to her. Which was the more dangerous or less amiable delusion of the two?

We are not surprised to learn that Mrs. Beecher Stowe's triumphant reply, announced for November, has been indefinitely postponed; for we do not see how (independently of Lady Byron's letters to Mrs. Leigh) she is to better her case, except in the very suspicious manner in which Lady Byron bettered hers, to the entire contentment of Dr. Lushington—by bringing up a reserve. Her wisest course would be deep contrition and apology. Neither do we see how any of the minor or incidental charges are to be confirmed. The only remaining sources of information, or confirmation, are the "paper containing a brief memorandum of the whole, with the dates affixed;" the paper bequeathed to the three trustees by Lady Byron; the letters and documents in the possession of her grandchildren; and (last, not least) Dr. Lushington. If they tell a different story, they will not help the case; if they tell one and the same, they still, one and all, depend exclusively on the testimony, oral or written, of one shifting and mutable witness—*varium et mutabile semper.* In an Indian mythology, the elephant supports the earth, and the tortoise supports the elephant, but what supports the tortoise? It rests on empty space, on vagueness and hollowness. With regard to persons who reject evidence altogether, and contend that a man is guilty of a given crime because they think him capable of anything, it is simply impossible to argue with them. They forget, moreover, that two persons (one of stainless reputation) are involved.

If the editor who played the part of literary Barnum to Mrs. Beecher Stowe in this country had not been over-eager to certify her originality and authenticity, he would have been startled by her opening sentences:—

> The reading world has lately been presented with a book (m), which we are informed by the trade sells rapidly and appears to meet with universal favor.
>
> The subject of the book may be thus briefly stated:—The mistress of Lord Byron comes before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast on him by his wife.

The trade know better; the book has not sold rapidly, and instead of meeting with universal favor, has met with mingled censure, indifference and neglect. The subject (meaning object) is equally misstated. The "mistress" of Lord Byron does not come before the world for the sake of vindicating his fame from slanders and aspersions cast upon him by his wife, unless Mrs. Beecher Stowe wishes to imply that all the slanders and aspersions cast on him come from that quarter.

The book, divided into twenty-five chapters, contains 912 pages. A single chapter of the second volume (chapter 12), headed "Lord Byron's Marriage and its Consequences" (containing fifty-seven pages), is devoted to his vindication in the character of a husband; it is little more than an amplification of Moore's remarks on the same subject, and comprises nothing but what was strictly necessary for his defence, which she rests, with Moore, on incompatibility.

What checked the circulation of her book was its prolixity, with its want of freshness and originality. Though not devoid of value and interest from the personal reminiscences interspersed, it disappointed the public; it repelled, instead of attracting readers, which we regret, for she has brought together ample evidence of Lord Byron—if not the paragon of perfection he appeared to her—was largely endowed with many fine and noble qualities which it has been too much the fashion to deny to him. He died in the sustained conviction that the time would come when full justice would be done. That time has come, suddenly and unexpectedly, accelerated by the attempt to thrust him down into the lowest abyss of infamy. There are charges so damning that they compel inquiry; so shocking that people instinctively lay aside their partialities and prejudices to investigate them; and the public mind recovers its balance as men intoxicated are sometimes stunned into sobriety. The charge against Lord Byron, as reproduced by Mrs. Beecher Stowe, was of this nature and intensity. Dragged by her from the murky twilight of insinuation and suspicion into the broad light of day, it has been tested and found wanting in every element of probability and truth. The result no longer admits of doubt. Let her reiterate it if she thinks proper; let her misstate, misquote, misunderstand, misrepresent as she will; long before the year closes her true story will be almost universally pronounced a false story, and be flung aside with loathing and contempt.

NOTES.

(a) These "Remarks" were first printed as a pamphlet for private circulation. They will be found in the appendix to the sixth volume of the small octavo edition of Moore's "Life of Byron." The "Life" originally appeared in two volumes quarto; the first was published separately; and in the preface to the second Moore alludes to the "Remarks" as "a document which made its appearance soon after the former volume and which I have annexed without a single line of comment to the present." His account of the separation was in the first volume.

(b) *Temple Bar Magazine* for June, 1869. Article headed "Lord Byron's Married Life." Although ingenious in a special pleading way, this article abounds in one-sided statements and gratuitous assumptions, as that "neither to the public nor in his private letters did he (Byron) profess to be ignorant of the charges against him." In January, 1820, Lord Byron informed Lady Byron of his having given Moore his memoirs for the purpose of their being published after his death, and offered her the perusal of them in case she might wish to confute any of his statements. Her note in answer was:—

(c) A correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* has collected some curious information from Mrs. Minns, aged eighty-four, but in full possession of her faculties. She was Lady Byron's maid for several years before the marriage, and (having left her on her own marriage) came back at her particular request to act as her maid during the first period of her married life. She says that the marriage took place by private license in the drawingroom at Seaham House; that, after being present at it, she preceded the bride and bridegroom to Halnaby Hall, where they were to pass the honeymoon. She saw the bride alight from the carriage, "buoyant and happy as a bride should be;" but in less than three weeks the irregularities of Lord Byron occasioned Lady Byron the greatest distress, and Mrs. Minns recommended her to tell her father. All, however, was passed over and forgotten on their arrival at Seaham, where they spent six weeks. Mrs. Minns says that Lady Byron always spoke of Mrs. Leigh in terms of the deepest affection, often designating her as her best friend. Mrs. Minns solemnly promised never to divulge the nature of Lord Byron's irregularities, and sticks to her promise. She says they had nothing in common with the received imputation, of which she speaks with unmitigated disgust. She does not believe that Mrs. Beecher Stowe had her story from Lady Byron, whose cause she warmly adopts, without speaking harshly of Lord Byron. His irregularities, we believe, were his habit of sitting up all night, going to bed by day and leaving her to take her meals by herself—distressing, no doubt, to a young bride in her honeymoon.

(d) Not less than six families (Leeds, Chichester, Lovelace, Conyers, Byron Leigh) are affected by this and the associate scandals. For this reason (although the language of Lady Byron's "Remarks" and Dr. Lushington's letter leads to an opposite inference) there is great force in the argument that if the charge had been other than the specified one Dr. Lushington would at once have relieved so many innocent sufferers from the pain and the stain of it. When a client has spoken out inaccurately or injuriously the rule of professional confidence is no longer applicable. The same reasoning partially applies to another contemporary condemnant, a man of the highest honor, whose family have uniformly stated that, to the best of their belief, the charge was the specified one.

(e) In what is regarded as a *communique* by the American press, Mrs. Beecher Stowe justifies Lady Byron's alleged condonation of the crime she subsequently denounced, on the ground of her being a brave, chivalrous, religious woman. "Perhaps the world cannot yet comprehend such a character. Perhaps it is more angelic than womanly. It certainly is exceptional." See also the "Macmillan" article, page 395.

(f) Conversations on Religion with Lord Byron and others, held in Cephalonia, a short time previous to his Lordship's Death. By the late James Kennedy, M. D., of H. B. Medical Staff. London, 1830.

(g) "Don Juan," Cant. I.

(h) The whole poem has been misunderstood, and the odious supposition that ascribes the fearful mystery and remorse of the hero to a foul passion for his sister, *is probably one of those coarse imaginations which have grown out of the calumnies and accusations heaped upon the author.* How can it have happened that none of the critics have noticed that the story is derived from the human sacrifices supposed to have been in use among the students of the black art. * * It intimates that his sister had been self-sacrificed in the pursuit of their magical knowledge." (Galt's "Life of Byron," chap 32.) This is quoted to show that the calumny preceded the poem.

(i) A copy of these verses was given by Lord Byron to Lady Charlotte Harley (Ianthe) and is now in the possession of her sister, Lady Langdale. "Byron," said Scrope Davies, "came one morning into my lodgings, in St. James' street, in a towering passion, and, standing before the fire, broke out, 'D—n all women and d—n that woman in particular.' He tore from his watch ribbon a seal she had given him and dashed it in the grate. As soon as he left the room I picked it up and here it is." It was a large seal, representing a ship in full sail, a star in the distance, with the motto, "*Si je la perds, je suis perdu.*" Two or three days afterwards his Lordship came again with a copy of verses addressed to the lady, from which Davies with some difficulty induced him to omit four lines.

(j) "You tell me the world says I married Miss Milbanke for her fortune, because she was a great heiress. All I have ever received or am likely to receive (and that has been paid twice back too), was £10,000." (Byron to Medwin.) When her fortune came into possession by the death of her mother in 1822, the division of the income was left to arbitrators, Lord Byron being represented by Sir Francis Burdett.

(k) Galt's "Life of Byron," ch. 29.

(l) As the child was not what the context may suggest, and has nothing to do with the story, this paragraph is to the last degree wanton and cruel; as every one knows who that child was must feel.

(m) "My Recollections of Lord Byron and those of Eye-Witnesses of his Life," in two volumes, 1869; certified by the publisher as "the production of the celebrated Countess Guiccioli." This book, which originally appeared in French, had the advantage of an excellent translator in Mr. Hubert Jerningham, of the British Embassy at Paris. Any undue influence exercised by it was more than neutralized by an article of remarkable power and brilliancy from a female pen in the *Times*.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Pacific Railroad Bonds Not Bonds of Pacification.

Before Judge Blatchford.

E. A. Hatch vs. T. B. Coddington.—In this case the plaintiff had brought suit against the defendant to recover $100,000 for alleged damage sustained by him through the alleged illegal conversion by the defendant of forty-five Pacific Railroad bonds, issued by the State of Minnesota, which bonds plaintiff alleged were lost by him on the 18th of May, 1859, and found by the defendant, who refused to return them. The defendant filed two pleas—one to the general issue and a special plea. The plaintiff moved to strike both out, on the ground that the two were inconsistent with each other, or that the defendant abide by one or the other.

Judge Blatchford rendered decision as follows:—The motion made by the plaintiff is to strike out either the plea of the general issue or the special plea, on the ground of their inconsistency, and that the defendant elect to abide either by his plea of the general issue or his special plea. The special plea, in my judgment, amounts to the general issue—that is, to an averment that the defendant, by reason of the matters set forth in the plea is not guilty of the grievances laid to his charge in the declaration. All that is set forth in the special plea could be given in evidence under the general issue. The special plea does admit the conversion. It is therefore not inconsistent with the general issue, and neither it nor the plea of the general issue can be stricken out on the ground of their inconsistency; nor can the defendant be compelled on such ground to elect to abide by the one or the other of the two pleas. As the motion is put on that ground alone it must be denied.

Champagne "Looking for an Owner."

The case of the United States vs. seventy-five packages of champagne, marked "R. P. F., 182, 208, 209;" same vs. nineteen packages of the same, marked "R. P. F.," were called on for trial, and, no claimants appearing, the property was condemned by default.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The "Policy" Business—He Wood and He Would Not.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Harlow E. Sill.—The defendant, charged with carrying on the business of a lottery dealer at 292 Mott street without payment of the special tax required by law, was brought up yesterday for examination.

Frederick A. Luthey testified that Benjamin Wood was defendant's backer, and that he (defendant) received twelve and a half per cent commission on all his sales; the defendant placed numbers on a slip of paper when any bets were made; witness had seen him do it; twice a day he sent the money to 294 Broadway; that place was right over a sewing machine establishment; all the money was taken there, twelve and a half per cent being deducted; about 400 shops paid in almost $20,000 per day; Wood allowed five per cent for expenses of each office; defendant was only a clerk there; the brokers were to pay the government tax of five per cent on the gross receipts; the man did not pay it out of his twelve and a half per cent; witness went to revenue office, Fifth district; Benjamin Wood told him to go there and give $100 and tell them that he wanted to furnish a bond for Mr. Sill; a Mr. Butts would attend to it: the Collector said he would not take the money because witness had no bond; he said if Butts would come personally to him witness could have the money meanwhile and when they came up he would furnish a license. Witness paid $100 and got the receipt for it. The defendant's place was locked up for not paying the $100 license; that was how witness came to go to Wood the first time; went to Wood and told him that the defendant had been arrested, and asked him how it occurred, witness having paid the $100 for the license, and, they having got all the money, they asked Wood if he would not furnish the bond; he refused, saying he did not want to pay five per cent; Wood had had the proceeds since the 26th May, 1869, except the clerk hire of the office; the place at 294 Broadway belonged to Ben Wood & Co., Franks and others; witness could not remember names; saw the defendant take proceeds of his shop up to 294 Broadway, which he called the headquarters of policy dealers of Wood & Co.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 10th inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

The Jumel Will Case—Complaint Dismissed.

Before Judge Barnard.

Champlain Bowen et al. vs. Nelson Chase et al.—It will be remembered by the readers of the HERALD that this is a suit growing out of the celebrated Mme. Jumel will case, in which the plaintiffs sought, by virtue of an alleged descent from a common ancestry with Mme. Jumel, to establish a claim to her property. The case was set down peremptorily for yesterday morning, and on being called on it was discovered that the plaintiffs failed to put in an appearance, and on motion of counsel for the defendants the complaint was dismissed.

Counsel for plaintiffs asked the Court to hear a motion for the removal of the cause to the United States Court, on the ground that as they were non-residents of this State their case might be prejudiced thereby.

Judge Barnard refused to hear the motion, because, he said, the stipulation of counsel heretofore entered into precluded him from entertaining it.

For plaintiffs, Tracey & Pine; for defendants, Charles O'Conor and James C. Carter.

The November term of this court stands adjourned for the term.

Notice to the Bar.

The class to be examined for admission to the bar are to meet in the Supreme Court General Term room on Monday, the 15th, at three o'clock. All applications must be filed on or before Saturday, the 13th instant.

The Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, stands adjourned until this morning.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Riparian Rights—New York vs. New Jersey—Interesting and Important Legal Question.

Before Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

The People of the State of New York, Respondents, vs. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, Appellants.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to restrain the defendants, acting under authority conferred upon them by the State of New Jersey, from erecting wharves and piers on the west side of the bay of New York, or from using such as have been already erected under such authority, and to obtain the removal of the said structures so erected, on the ground that the authority should be conferred by the plaintiffs instead of the State of New Jersey; and the claim of the plaintiffs is that by the treaty between these States New Jersey has no right to erect or maintain wharves or piers below low water mark on the west side of the westerly side of the Hudson river and New York bay. The plaintiffs had judgment at the Special Term in their favor. The defendants submitted at General Term additional points in defence, showing that New Jersey had exclusive jurisdiction to construct wharves, docks and piers and make improvements along the westerly side of the Hudson river and bay of New York, below Spuyten Duyvil creek.

The defendants contended that the judgment in all its points was against the evidence in the case, and that the judgment should be reversed.

In reply the respondents state that the line of this State, in 1830, extended to low water mark on the New Jersey shore. Also that the treaty of 1833, approved by chapter 8, laws of 1834, and consented to by Congress June 28, 1834, contained, among other things, the following provisions:—

> ARTICLE 1. The boundary line shall be the middle, &c., "except as hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned."

That is to say, it is not the boundary line when it is hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned. And all that is afterwards said is said of property and of jurisdiction. The provisions as to these, therefore, do change the boundary line. Article two only provides for the jurisdiction over certain islands. Article three gives New York exclusive jurisdiction over all the waters of the bay and river and over the lands covered by said waters to the low water mark on the New Jersey side. Here the same exclusive jurisdiction is given to both sides of the middle of the waters of the river and bay. New York has, therefore, the same jurisdiction on the west as on the east side, subject to the three exceptions made, as follows:—First, New Jersey has the right of property in the land under water lying west of the middle of the river and bay. Second, also exclusive jurisdiction over the wharves, docks and improvements made and to be made on the shore of the said State and over all vessels aground on said shore or fastened to such wharf or dock, except that such vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws and laws of the State of New York in relation to passengers that now exist or may hereafter be passed. Third, New Jersey regulates the fisheries west of the middle of the waters, provided the navigation be not obstructed or hindered. The result of this is New York has exclusive jurisdiction equally on both sides the middle of the river, excepting that New Jersey has such jurisdiction over the docks, wharves and improvements on the shore of New Jersey, &c., and a qualified right to regulate the fisheries.

The judgment of the Court at Special Term was also clearly demanded for the preservation of the public health. The jurisdiction over that subject belonged exclusively to New York, and the State is bound to protect passengers, navigators and the inhabitants of the cities and surrounding country against the danger to health caused by the acts of the defendants. The judgment of the Special Term should be affirmed, with costs.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

This court met yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Tweed appearing for the people.

A large calendar of cases was called, and the prisoners were arraigned. They all pleaded not guilty, and certain days were fixed for their trials, after which the court adjourned.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Albert Yegerman, rape; Same vs. Isaac Marks, obtaining goods by false pretences; Same vs. John Murphy, grand larceny; Same vs. Marks Michael, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Roddy (two cases), grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Roddy, assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Stafford (two cases), assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Roche, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Charles Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Stewart, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Suppel, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John McCabe, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

This court adjourned from Saturday last until yesterday, so as to avoid the meeting of the court on Tuesday, the day of election. This, however, did not increase very largely the number of cases to be tried. The calendar, embracing the two court days, numbered only thirty-five prisoners, most of whom were charged with minor offences. The following are the only cases of public interest:—

"THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS IS HARD."

An emaciated, broken down man, named James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who about twenty years ago was the terror of the police and one of the distinguished city thieves, pleaded guilty to the petty larceny of stealing four and a half yards of flannel from the store of Paul Strone, of 755 Broadway. Judge Dowling, with his wonderfully natural power of remembering faces, recognized an old acquaintance, and a conversation that was strikingly illustrative of the dark side of a criminal's life took place between the Judge and the prisoner.

Prisoner—I plead guilty, and throw myself on the mercy of the Court.

Judge—What mercy can you expect from the Court? You are very much changed since I saw you last. How many years is it now? It must be fourteen or fifteen years since you committed that burglary corner of Church and Duane streets; you and Chauncey Johnson did that job. You have led a very hard life. You were arrested twenty years ago for breaking into a shop in Dover street, Philadelphia, and stealing curtains and trimmings. Where have you been since?

Prisoner—In Philadelphia.

Judge—How long have you been out of the Cherry Hill State Prison?

Prisoner—Two weeks.

Judge—You are coming down very low.

Judge (to complainant)—Where did he steal this property from?

Complainant—No. 755 Broadway.

Judge—In the day time?

Complainant—Yes, sir.

Judge (to prisoner)—I have seen the time, Miller, when you would not look at a man who would commit so miserable a larceny as this. I'll give you the benefit of your plea. I suppose you must be in want or you would not have done such a larceny as this. Can't you get anything to do?

Prisoner—I'm not fit to work.

Judge—Are your limbs disabled?

Prisoner—My lungs are nearly gone.

Judge—Why don't you go to the Workhouse and get cured there?

Prisoner—I am too far gone. I cannot get cured.

Judge—It is through prison life that all this has come upon you, is it not?

Prisoner—I suppose it is.

Judge—I sympathize with you now. I saw you last when you were a very stout, hearty fellow, and now you are a wrecked man. At that time the police dare scarcely go near you, and now a child could overcome you. I will send you to the Penitentiary for three months, and send word for you to be placed in the hospital and not to have any hard work given to you should you get better.

A WHITEWASHING NEGRO.

A colored man, named William Baker, a whitewasher, was charged by Albert Glosar, a German, who keeps a store at 124 Spring street, with stealing from his till six dollars, on the 22d of October. Mr. Glosar did not see the thief committing the act, but he caught a glimpse of his head as he was hastening away from the store after dipping his fingers in the till. Glosar said that the man had a bare place on the back of his head where the hair ought to be, and that in his haste he had left his cap on the step of the store. The prisoner Baker had been apprehended for an offence committed in April last, and as he answered the description given by Glosar he was detained on that charge. Baker in his defence said he resided nearly opposite the complainant's store; that it was not likely he would rob him, for he had always done the whitewashing for Glosar, and if he wanted him he could easily have found him. He was the victim of an unfortunate similarity to some other colored man, and he was not the thief at all. The police arrested him on a charge of which he could not have been guilty, for he was at the time they said the robbery was committed "ploughing the briny deep," and in the service of the American navy.

Judge—Then of course you have got your discharge from the navy?

Prisoner—No, sir; I didn't ask them for it.

Judge—Perhaps you thought it was better not?

Complainant—I lost ten dollars the last time this man whitewashed for me. I could not prove it against him, though I suspected him; his wife brought me to-day nine and a half dollars, telling me that her husband had stolen it, and asking me to let her husband go free.

Judge—You're a bad lad, I am afraid. I'll send you for six months to Blackwell's Island. They want some whitewashing done there.

SHOPLIFTING AT STEWART'S.

A very quietly dressed lady named Pursell, whose grief at her position was either very well affected or very real, and it was really difficult to say which, pleaded guilty to stealing a collar, cuffs and a pair of gloves from the store of Mr. A. T. Stewart, Broadway. A young man named Bush served this lady with articles amounting to about sixty cents, and while he was getting her the change detective officer Dawson, on duty at Stewart's, observed her place in her muff a set of collars and cuffs. He went up to her and she was searched, and besides these articles there were also found a new pair of kid gloves. Remanded until Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Patrick Clarke, who had been committed for trial for robbing a newly arrived stranger, named Burke, of his coat, containing eleven dollars, and the Castle Garden checks of his baggage, on Sunday morning week, in Mulberry street, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months. James Wall and Richard Spillane, two boys who are well known as part of a group who prowl about the Fifteenth ward trying to pick up anything useful dishonestly, were charged with stealing a jacket on Saturday night last from Herman Rosenthal. As another boy was implicated in the offence they were remanded until Saturday, in order that he may be brought before the court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Demurrers, Nos. 11, 22, 23, 24. Law and fact, Nos. 404, 128, 212, 237, 166, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 232, 366.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingraham. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 14, 29, 30, 33, 62, 82, 84, 90, 97, 100, 109, 114, 127, 139. Call, 145.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Jones. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 812, 1200, 1112, 1144, 1054, 1226, 1104, 1106, 1118, 1238, 1242, 1244, 1122, 1248, 1142.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 688, 444, 159, 677, 470, 35, 1698, 416, 1334, 304, 68, 477, 208, 113, 258.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3648, 3650, 3911, 3913, 3940, 4016, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4065, 4074, 4077, 4078, 4080, 4081. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3780, 3820, 3912, 4007, 4066, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4090, 4091, 4091½, 4092, 4093, 4095, 4098.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	43	48	3 P. M.	60	64
6 A. M.	45	47	6 P. M.	58	58
9 A. M.	45	48	9 P. M.	56	57
12 M.	55	57	12 P. M.	54	56

Average temperature yesterday........................54¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........................52

"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS" is the subject of Rev. Mr. Milburn's lecture, to be delivered this evening in Steinway Hall. It gives a large amount of information respecting Parisian life.

A SAFE JOB.—The removal of the safe, weighing some ten tons, from the Comptroller's old office to its new quarters in the Court House, was successfully accomplished yesterday afternoon by the aid of four horses, forty men and a large crowd of spectators.

THANKSGIVING DAY will be, as usual, duly celebrated at the Five Points House of Industry by services in the morning, at eleven o'clock, with a grand dinner to the children at quarter-past one o'clock and dinner for the outdoor poor at three o'clock.

THE FIRST WARD HOMICIDE.—The inquest in the case of Archibald Douglas, who was killed by Thomas Jackson in the First ward a few days ago, was yesterday postponed to Saturday forenoon next, owing to the absence of one of the sworn jurors.

KILLED BY A KICK.—Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at No. 243 avenue B on the body of Thomas Breen, a boy thirteen years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received about ten days ago by being kicked by a horse.

FATAL KEROSENE OIL EXPLOSION.—At one o'clock yesterday morning a German woman, forty-eight years of age, named Bloome Cochetonyder, died at No. 154 Stanton street. On Tuesday last she was terribly burned by the explosion of a quantity of kerosene oil, with which she was endeavoring to fill a lighted lamp. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

THE TAX SALE.—At noon yesterday was commenced at the City Hall an auction sale of property for unpaid taxes for the years 1864 and 1865, and for regular rents for Croton water for the years 1863 and 1864. The attendance was good, and the prices brought were fair. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole of the property on which any arrearages exist shall be sold.

YELLOW FEVER.—The steamer Euterpe arrived yesterday from Havana and is detained at Quarantine, having yellow fever on board, the captain, George Gilderlale, with his second mate, Mr. H. O. Phelps; the first engineer, George Lyons; William Russell, a waiter, and B. Furck, a seaman, being all down with the disease. W. Nash, the first officer, died of the fever at sea on the way home.

A DANGEROUS LEAP.—An unknown man attempted to jump from the bridge to the boat at the Grand street ferry yesterday morning, but misjudging his distance his head came in contact with the guards and he was precipitated into the river, from which he was rescued by officer Rush, of the Thirteenth precinct. The man was so dangerously injured that he had to be sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE PLANET MERCURY.—This morning star is situated on the sign of Virgo, about five degrees, or ten times the diameter of the moon, northeast of the lunar star Spica. It rises at five o'clock. On February 27 it will be less than two degrees nearly north of the moon at six o'clock in the evening. Near that period the moon will occult the planet to the parallels of latitude between fifty-three and ninety degrees south of the equator.

FATAL CIRCULAR SAW CASUALTY.—On the 26th ult. Edward Callahan, a plumber, nineteen years of age, while engaged in sawing block pavement, had one of his thumbs cut off. He went from his residence, 409 East Twenty-second street, to Bellevue Hospital, and after having the wound dressed returned home again. On Tuesday last Callahan reappeared at the hospital, his injured hand being greatly inflamed. Lockjaw subsequently ensued, and the sufferer died at one o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body, which the relatives were anxious to remove home for interment.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. CAMBRIDGE.—Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan held an inquest at the Franklin street police station on the body of P. C. Cambridge, Jr., the man who shot himself through the head while in bed at the lodging house 29 Centre street, as reported in yesterday's HERALD. Mr. Thomas C. Lombard, a banker living at 182 Lexington avenue, testified to having been acquainted with deceased; saw him last on the 31st ultimo, when he seemed to be in good health and spirits. Deceased, however, was thought to be suffering from pecuniary embarrassments, and no cause other than that is known for the commission of the act. Mr. Cambridge was about fifty years of age and a native of New Hampshire.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Bridget Lagandi, an Irish woman, twenty-five years of age, died suddenly at No. 230 Mott street.

Patrick Welsh, fifty years of age, and of intemperate habits, died suddenly at No. 9 Mulberry street. He was a native of Ireland.

Early yesterday afternoon John B. Hinchman, living on the third floor of premises 17 Vandewater street, returned home from his work and was horrified on opening the door to find his wife, Mary Ann, lying dead on the floor, no one being near her but a young child. Mrs. Hinchman had been complaining at intervals for some months past. Coroner Flynn has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body.

THE SHAY HOMICIDE.—The altercation which took place in the porter house No. 502 Pearl street on Tuesday morning, between Cornelius Shay, sixty years of age, and Christopher McGuire, the bartender, has resulted fatally, Shay having died on Wednesday evening. As heretofore printed in the HERALD, McGuire was charged, after being struck by deceased, with having pushed him down and then kicking him in the abdomen, but this he most stoutly denied and professed to have witnesses to prove his innocence. Shay was much under the influence of liquor at the time and had not been in good health for months past. The prisoner's friends allege that disease had more to do with Shay's death than the injuries received; but a post-mortem examination made by Deputy Coroner Cushman showed that death was caused by hemorrhage, the result of violence.

PROBABLE FATAL RUN OVER CASUALTY.—Application was made to Coroner Rollins yesterday afternoon to take the ante-mortem statement of Adolphus Lane, an aged man, now lying in a dangerous condition at his residence, 219 East Tenth street, from the effects of injuries. Mr. Lane, who is quite deaf, it is stated, attempted to cross Broadway, at Dey street, when he was knocked down and run over by a heavy truck, the horses attached to which were driven by John Abbott, in the employ of a firm doing business at No. 114 Liberty street. Abbott was arrested and sent to the Tombs. The friends of the prisoner allege that the occurrence was accidental, and therefore interested themselves in procuring his liberation, declaring him to be entirely innocent of any intent to injure Mr. Lane. The certificate of the doctor called to attend Mr. Lane set forth that he was in a critical condition and in danger of losing his life. The truck passed over one of his legs.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in a number of complaints against officers of the police force. The case of Jacob Gough, of No. 140 Prince street, against officer Powers, of the Eighth precinct, was an interesting one. Gough charged that the officer arrested him, and beat him about the head and body with his club, which broke in the operation. In proof of his assertions he drew from his pocket a piece of the broken locust and gravely presented it to the Commissioner. Evidence was put in by the defence to show the bad antecedents of the complainant, and the case was referred to the full Board for judgment.

Commissioner Manierre heard evidence in the case of Jeremiah O'Brien, Fifteenth precinct, charged by a citizen with gross intoxication, also with assaulting his superior officer, roundsman Frank B. Randall. The evidence was positive in support of the charge. Several swore that O'Brien was very much under the influence of liquor; that they saw him enter two saloons and drink intoxicating beverages, and his breath smelt strongly of liquor. O'Brien denied the charge of intoxication, and accounted for his bad breath by the fact that he had been eating onions and sweetmeats. His case was referred to the full Board.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY OF DRY GOODS.

Two men, named Henry Ludwig and Charles Freeman, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with stealing from Nos. 77 and 79 Bowery a quantity of silks and broadcloth, valued at $894. The premises are occupied by Bouten & Smith and the goods were in the store on Wednesday in safety. Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning Ludwig was arrested in Hester street, near the Bowery, having the stolen property in his possession. Mr. Clifford E. Smith made the charge of larceny against Ludwig, and also accused William Freeman, a porter, in the employ of the firm, with being an accomplice of Ludwig. Freeman denied any knowledge of the affair. Ludwig acknowledged his guilt, but stated that he was advised to commit the theft by a porter, who promised to leave and did leave the shutters of the store down so that he might get into the premises. Both men were held to answer in default of $2,000 bail.

HAYTI.

Salnave's Application to the English Commodore—He Abandons the Contest.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 16, 1869.

It has just transpired that President Salnave has applied to Commodore Phillimore, on this station, to afford him a vessel-of-war to enable him to leave Hayti and proceed to Jamaica. He has received a reply that a vessel will be placed at his disposal in a few days. Her Majesty's gunboat Philomel, which is at present undergoing repairs at Port Royal, will be sent.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York Herald.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV........................No. 309

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—The Heir at Law.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—The Hanlon Brothers, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—Charles O'Malley.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A Grand Variety Entertainment.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Mary Warner.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—The Streets of New York.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and 24th st.—She Would and She Would Not.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—Little Nell and the Marchioness.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—Italian Opera—Linda di Chamounix.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—The Cadger; or, The Suspected One—Busy Bob.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—East Lynne.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—Comic Vocalism, Negro Minstrelsy, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—Comic Vocalism, Negro Acts, &c.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—Bryants' Minstrels—Negro Eccentricities, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy, Negro Acts, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—Equestrian and Gymnastic Performances, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street—Lecture, "What a Blind Man Saw in Paris."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—Hooley's Minstrels—High Times in Brooklyn, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, Fifth avenue and 14th street.—Exhibition of The Nine Muses.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615½ Broadway.—Females Only in Attendance.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, November 5, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated November 4.

George Peabody died in London at eleven o'clock last night.

Cabinet division still prevailed in Madrid, and Admiral Topete insisted on resigning his portfolio. The King of Italy and Emperor of Austria will, it is said, soon meet at Brindisi. The London *Post* analyses, in anticipation, the probable action of the Ecumenical Council in Rome, leaving the inference that its members will be pretty nearly unanimous in opinion as to the different subjects which will be presented. Ten men were killed and quite a number wounded by a steam boiler explosion on board a British gunboat.

The Emperor of Austria is in Athens. The Dalmatian insurgents were defeated. The Spanish Cortes adjourned. A Catholic priest was murdered in Ireland.

Egypt.

A telegram from Alexandria to Paris yesterday announces the arrival of the Empress of France at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

Venezuela.

Despatches from Caracas report the capture of Maracaibo by General Monagas, commanding the national forces.

Hayti.

General Bucc, a revolutionist, has captured the town of Miragoane. General Chevalier, commanding Salnave's troops in front of Jacmel, had withdrawn from that place to stop Bucc's advance on Port au Prince.

St. Domingo.

Rumors of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining corroborative strength among the inhabitants.

Jamaica.

An accident happened on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th of October, by which Mr. Aikman, the Crown Solicitor, and several other persons were injured.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant has been compelled by press of business to decline the invitation to be present at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in Louisville, on the 17th and 18th inst.

It is stated that in the letter written by President Grant to Judge Dent, the conservative candidate for Governor of Mississippi, he sustained the course of General Ames, commander of the district, in relation to office-holders opposed to the administration.

General McMahon was before the House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, and gave a history of the causes of the Paraguayan war. He said it was instituted by Brazil to extend monarchy and slavery. He himself was well treated by Lopez, who is favorably disposed towards the United States. The Bliss and Masterman difficulty had been settled before he arrived in Paraguay. Masterman, he said, was an English subject and he would not have felt at liberty to interfere in his case. His conduct as Minister has been endorsed by the State Department. Ex-Ministers Worthington and J. Watson Webb are soon to be examined.

It is considered certain that Congress early in the coming session will order an inquiry into the causes of the recent gold corner in Wall street.

The Reform Convention of Jewish Rabbis in Philadelphia yesterday adopted resolutions favoring a change in the marital laws, acknowledging the woman as the equal of the man and providing for an exchange of rings as a part of the ceremony, and also abolishing divorces by the Church and leaving the power of divorce entirely to the judiciary of the States.

The instructions to Minister Low, of China, have been decided upon by the State Department, and, it is understood, favor the policy of conciliation.

The fund for the travelling committees of Congress has been exhausted, and the Sub-Committee of the House on Elections has been detained in Washington in consequence. The Sergeant-at-Arms, it is said, has succeeded recently in raising enough money on the street to send them on to South Carolina.

Commissioner Delano, in reply to a request of several delegates from boards of trade and provision dealers' associations, has consented to stay the collection of the manufacturers' tax on pork packers until January 1, but declines to repeal his previous decision in the matter. His postponement of the tax is to give the interested parties time to appeal to Congress.

Several postmasters of the prominent cities have been summoned to Washington by Mr. Creswell to confer with him on postal improvements. He proposes to reduce the charge on registered letters from twelve to six cents, and to substitute free deliveries in all the cities for the present system of private boxes.

Numerous suspicious difficulties surround the expected fight between McCoole and Allen. The two principals are at present disagreeing about the choice of a stakeholder.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, denies the statement that he had issued ten and a half million of bonds that were not officially recorded.

Two little children were burned to death in Harwich, Mass., on Wednesday evening while their parents were visiting a neighbor.

One thousand Chinese passengers sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Hong Kong.

The City.

Colonel Whitely, of the secret service, has succeeded in arresting, besides Colonel Clarke, whose arrest was mentioned yesterday, Hart Pierce, of 39 Nassau street, Volney Wright, John Rippon and William S. Kempton. The two last and a woman, three children and a colored girl were found in a remote house on Staten Island, where numerous implements for the manufacture of counterfeit coin and stamps were seized. They were all placed in custody of the United States Marshal.

At the Reformed church, on Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, last evening, a brilliant congregation assembled to hear the report of Dr. Schaff, who has returned from the mission to Europe, which he made in the interest of the Evangelical Council to be held here next year. The reverend doctor's report was highly satisfactory. A letter from Father Hyacinthe to Rev. Dr. Bacon, in relation to a translation of his sermons, was read, in which the Père says that he continues faithful to his Church.

James Moore, alias Johnny Miller, who, twenty years ago, was a desperado that the police did not dare to trouble, was before Judge Dowling yesterday, charged with stealing four yards of flannel from a store on Broadway. Judge Dowling remembered the prisoner and elicited from him the fact that his lungs were nearly gone, through long prison life; that he was unable to work, and that he was in want and had had a hard time generally. He pleaded for mercy; and the Judge, in pity, sent him to the Penitentiary Hospital for three months, no hard work to be assigned him.

The steamship City of Paris, Captain Mirehouse, of the Inman line, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M. to-morrow.

The National line steamship Virginia, Captain Thomas, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at half-past seven o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship India, Captain Munro, of the Anchor line, will leave pier No. 20 North river at twelve M. to-morrow (Saturday) for Glasgow, touching at Londonderry to land passengers.

The Merchants' line steamship Mississippi, Captain Henry, will sail from pier No. 12 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, 6th inst., for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Rapidan, Captain Whitehurst, of Livingston, Fox & Co.'s line, will sail from pier No. 36 North river, at three P. M. to-morrow, for Havana.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold declined to 126½, closing finally at 126⅝.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Senator J. P. Stockton, of New Jersey; Colonel Cathwood, of San Francisco; Hy. Ashurst, of Philadelphia; W. H. Beards, of Yonkers; T. B. Loomis, of Connecticut; W. C. De Forrest, of New Haven, and Wm. M. Woodward, of Richmond, Va., are at the Grand Hotel.

General H. A. Barnum, of Syracuse; Surgeon J. F. Randolph, Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, and Captain C. C. Wheeler, of the United States Army, and C. F. Harris, of Providence, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge G. A. Latham, of North Carolina; Colonel T. B. Porteous, of Oil City; Colonel W. S. Lincoln and Colonel William E. Spaulding, of Washington; Judge H. L. Pendleton, of Rhode Island; Colonel W. W. Hill, of Albany; Rev. E. A. Brown, of Port Jarvis; Dr. H. Fitler and Dr. T. B. Pugh, of Philadelphia; Colonel W. D. Richardson, of Springfield, Ill.; Colonel William Trego and Major A. Kirkland, of Baltimore; Parson F. D. Curtis, of Charlton, N. Y.; Robert F. Bates, of the United States Army and Captain Simmons, of England, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major J. J. Knox, of Washington; W. H. L. Cook, of Baltimore, and George S. Minott, of Boston, are at the Coleman House.

Captain T. A. Kertland, of the United States Army; Professor J. S. Case, of Saratoga, and Major William Magintey, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Stillwell, of Sag Harbor, L. I.; R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island; Thomas C. Folger, of Washington, and C. P. Crosby, of Brooklyn, are at the St. Dennis Hotel.

J. Stebbins and E. P. Tonney, of Boston, and A. Mason, of Philadelphia, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Colonel Stevenson, of New Rochelle; L. W. Frost, of Fordham; Sherman Patterson, of New Hampshire; W. S. De Zang, of Geneva; L. E. Johnston, of Charleston, S. C.; R. W. Peckham, of Albany, and A. J. Coghill, of San Francisco, are at the Everett House.

Right Rev. Bishop Bacon, of Portland, Me.; John Storrs, of Cambridge University, England, and L. S. Huntington, of Montreal, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Commander W. A. Kirkland, Lieutenant Commander G. A. Perkins, Lieutenant Commander W. K. Wheeler and Lieutenant Commander A. G. Lathrop, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge E. Peck, of Washington; Colonel Edward Wright, of the United States Army; Ex-Governor Cummings, of Georgia; Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburg; H. A. Tilden, of New Lebanon; J. Langdon, of Elmira; Dr. D. J. Beggs, of Ohio; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; General Brayman, of Illinois, and J. K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Viscount D. Thury and Baltazzi Effendi, Secretary of the Turkish Legation, for Washington; Surgeon S. C. Nelson, for Boston; S. Doulland, for Buffalo; Colonel S. Hance, for Springfield, Ill; Rev. S. Redmond, for Boston, and Major J. D. Herrick, for Washington.

Too Much.—It is charged that the falling off in the vote for Greeley in the rural districts is due to his peculiar crotchets of too much protection, too much Jeff Davis, too much amnesty, too much nigger and too much cold water with his lager beer. He was too much of a puzzle for the simple and practical yeomanry, any how, and so they shelved him.

Watch Them.—Jack Cunningham was defeated for the office of sheriff over in Kings county by about twelve hundred votes, but it is said that some of the political ringleaders around the City Hall in Brooklyn will attempt to count Jack in. Watch them.

The Pork Packers think it unjust that they are taxed as manufacturers, because they merely manipulate a necessary animal. They do not recognize the nice distinction between hog and pork. It was swine with the Saxon and pork with the Norman, and the Saxon knew it on four feet, as he fed it in the woods, while the Norman knew it as dressed for the table. Hence the distinction between pork and the animal from which pork is made. Pork is a manufactured article, whatever hog, pig, shote or swine may be.

The Byron Mystery—Mrs. Stowe's "True Story" and the London Quarterly Review.

Through the kindness of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company we are enabled this morning to publish in advance and in full from their forthcoming reprint of the London *Quarterly* the celebrated article on the Byron mystery. The article must be read by every one who would come to a proper conclusion as to the exact merits of the case. It is the latest examination of the question gratuitously, and if not maliciously at least for mean and selfish purposes, raised by Mrs. Stowe in her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life;" and as it is the latest, it is also the fullest, most exhaustive and most satisfactory discussion of the subject. If it does not whitewash Lord Byron it forbids us to believe that he was the monster Mrs. Stowe has attempted to make him; and if it does not absolutely disprove all that Mrs. Stowe has written regarding him it leaves the author of the "True Story" in a position, morally, not much better than that in which she sought to place Lord Byron and his sister, the Lady Augusta. It was most meet that such an article should appear in the London *Quarterly*. The *Quarterly* is the property of the Murrays, and John Murray was the publisher of Byron's works and the friend and sometimes the confidential adviser of the poet. The article written by Mrs. Stowe and published in a worthless, though sensational, journal in Boston, and simultaneously in a *dilettante* journal in England, was not, from its intrinsic merits, entitled to the attention which it has received both here and in Europe; but falsehood, misstatement, treachery, cruel selfishness and defamation of the dead always demand rebuke, and rebuke and refutation have wisely been deemed necessary. It is gratifying to be able to say that rebuke has been skilfully and effectively administered, and that refutation has been made so complete that the vile charge is shown to rest on no stronger foundation than that of a woman of diseased imagination—a woman whose words at different times contradict each other, and whose conduct at the crisis of her life was strangely inconsistent with her alleged statements.

The *Quarterly* reviewer puts the case in a new light and strips the controversy of a great deal of unnecessary verbiage. Hitherto some have been willing to believe that Mrs. Stowe invented the "True Story," or that she gave it on some hearsay evidence. Selfish and unprincipled as we believed Mrs. Stowe to be, we cannot say that this was ever our opinion. This was the view taken by Lord Lindsay, who rested his case on the discrepancy between the Lady Byron writing to Lady Ann Barnard and the Lady Byron dictating the "True Story" in years long subsequent to Mrs. Beecher Stowe. This ground the *Quarterly* reviewer abandons at once. He tells us that the story had been frequently told by Lady Byron, and, quoting letters from a Mr. Trench and a Mr. Robertson, proves that she "made no scruple of repeating the charge"—of incest—"right and left to almost anybody who chose to listen to it." It is also admitted that certain facts withheld from her father and mother were communicated to Dr. Lushington, that the same facts were communicated to a young military man, that these facts amounted to a definite charge; and it is added that the *family* of this "contemporary confidant, a man of the highest honor, have uniformly stated that to the best of their belief the charge was the specified one"—that of incest. This simplifies the case considerably. The story, though very incorrectly told, is not an invention of Mrs. Stowe's. It is as little a delusion or illusion of Lady Byron in the later years of her life. Lady Byron did make this charge in 1816, and did continue to make it in the later years of her life. At this stage we are presented with Lady Byron's letters to the Lady Augusta—letters expressive of the warmest friendship and written at the very time she was charging her with one of the most horrible crimes, and regarding her as the real cause of her separation from her husband. We refer the reader to the letters themselves. They speak volumes. More affectionate letters were never penned. If they are genuine—and we cannot for a moment imagine that such a journal as the *Quarterly* would give them place if they were not—they turn the tables against Lady Byron herself. By them, in fact, the story of Mrs. Stowe is converted into an indictment against Lady Byron's soundness of mind. How a sane woman would believe that the Lady Augusta was guilty of so great a crime, a crime so seriously affecting herself, and yet write these letters, is certainly a puzzle without parallel. In the whole history of psychology we do not believe that any similar case can be found. It is certainly more easy to believe that Lady Byron was laboring under some hallucination than that the charge she preferred was well founded. It will be observed by the reader that all who knew the Lady Augusta regarded her as a woman incapable of such wickedness. With the exception of Lady Byron herself, and her advocate, Mrs. Stowe, not a single voice has been raised against her. By all her friends she was highly esteemed. Certainly, if Lady Byron's friends do not bring forth some strong rebutting testimony, Mrs. Stowe's story must fall to the ground. Dr. Lushington still lives. He says he has never told and that he never will tell what Lady Byron revealed to him. Surely the time has come when the seal of secrecy should be removed. If he owes a duty to the dead, he owes a duty also to the living, and the descendants of Lady Augusta have a perfect right to demand that he should make public what he knows.

As the case now stands the conduct of Mrs. Stowe and her publishers is more reprehensible than ever. The story, though known to many, had wisely and with a praiseworthy regard to the interests of public morality been kept a secret. Mrs. Stowe and her publishers, with Puritanical selfishness and with a shameless disregard of public decency and of private feeling, not to speak of the sacred memory of the dead, saw that the "True Story" would pay. For them this was motive sufficient. On Mrs. Stowe, however, even more than upon her publishers, the iniquity rests; for she has, according to her own confession, betrayed confidence—a crime than which there is none more heinous. If it be true that the whole thing has been done for the purpose of advertising a forthcoming volume from her pen, more unprincipled conduct can scarcely be imagined.

Our Late Election—A Sweeping Revolution in Our City and State Government—Look Out.

A democratic Legislature, both branches, with a democratic Governor in this State, simply means a sweeping revolution in the laws regulating our city and State governments. The democrats, since the great political revolution of 1852, which swept out of existence the old whig party, have not secured a full possession of this State. They gained in the general whig party collapse of 1852 the Governor (Horatio Seymour) and the Legislature, and so they took full possession at Albany in January, 1853. Since that time they have secured the Governor twice—Seymour in 1862 and Hoffman in 1868; but through all the long interval from 1853 the Senate, or the Assembly and the Senate, have been against them. Consequently they have never been able to upset the special legislative measures of the republican party, passed from time to time, under a republican Legislature and Governor since 1856, and adopted mainly to reduce the democratic majorities of this corner of the State.

After seventeen years of exclusion from the control of the State government we may accordingly expect, with the meeting of the democratic Legislature next January, backed by a democratic Governor, a general overhauling and repealing of the republican party measures aforesaid, which will amount to a general reconstruction of the government of this city, and a reconstruction, to a great extent, of the laws regulating the affairs of the State. It has been broadly hinted from various quarters that the democratic programme in the new Legislature (which will be engineered by Tammany Hall and supported by the Governor) will embrace, first, on national affairs, the repeal of New York's ratification of the fifteenth amendment; and, on local affairs—

1. A repeal of the Excise law.
2. A repeal of the Registry law.
3. A repeal of the law establishing the existing Metropolitan police system.
4. A repeal of the law creating the present Fire Department.
5. The abolition of the present Croton Board.
6. The abolition of the present Health Board.
7. A new immigration system.

These things are to be done away with, and, under a new city charter, it is said, we are to have all these and all other departments of the city government made subordinate to the Mayor and a Municipal Cabinet and the two Boards of the City Council. The Mayor's Cabinet will probably embrace the chief of each of the new departments to be created—on the licensing of liquor dealers, &c.; on the police, the streets, the piers and wharves, quarantine affairs, firemen, Croton water, Central and other parks, gas, health, &c., &c. This general reconstruction of our city government will create hundreds of fat offices, and can be made to cover five hundred millions of dollars in good fat jobs, including a new system of piers and wharves, new city railroads (overhead and underground), new streets, new markets and other new public institutions.

At all events, this great positive gain of the Legislature gives to the democrats so firm a foothold in the possession of the State, and such abundant means for strengthening their position, that it is only by the most stupid blundering that they can lose it. The repeal, however, of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment would be a blunder to begin with, and it would not avail anything; but it is probable that the proclamation of the complete ratification will be made from Washington before the 1st of January, which will settle the question and reduce the Northern democracy to the wise alternative of joining the Southern democracy in cultivating the negro vote.

On our local affairs the schedule of changes suggested will require a great deal of mighty nice consideration, especially as the democrats have, with the full power, the whole responsibility in legislative matters. Nevertheless, we think great changes may be confidently expected in the laws regulating our city affairs; but whether these changes will be good or bad—whether they will operate to lighten or increase our taxes, to render more safe or more in peril the lives and property of our citizens, to strengthen the party or to destroy it—will depend very much upon the engineering of Tammany Hall. She may play her cards so as to control the National Democratic Convention of 1872, or so as to lose her prestige and her power in 1870.

General Grant and the Succession.—Grant says that he feels in the Presidency "very much as he did at West Point, in his cadet days, when he counted every month with eagerness to get out of his position." One more President, therefore, is like his predecessors, "not a candidate for re-election." We have hitherto seen, however, that the resolutions of Presidents made early in their term are reconsidered toward the end of that term; but as Grant has found his Presidential difficulties greater than those he met in the war he may hold his purpose to the end. His doing so will be of the less consequence if the democrats run some such man as Thomas.

Gold 126⅝.—Yesterday gold declined to 126⅝, the lowest point attained since 1866, when in the reaction following the end of the war it sold as low as 125. It will be remembered that six weeks ago it was advanced to 165 by the great gold combination. The contrast is quite a curious one. The difference is nearly forty per cent—a fall on an average of about one per cent a day. The reduction of the national debt and the steady prosperity of the country are the secret of the decline.

Bismarck.—In England they are writing that Bismarck is not a statesman, and in Paris they write that Bismarck's power in Germany is on the decline. Bismarck, perhaps, can stand this very well, and will be found a tough customer by those who propose to write him down. If he is not a statesman there is no such thing in Europe; and the influence of the man who has brought the German people to realize their unity and the political supremacy in Europe that this unity gives may be depended upon to outlive some little dynasties.

George Peabody's Death.

George Peabody, the American banker and friend of humanity, died at his residence, Eaton square, London, at half-past eleven o'clock last night, in the seventy-first year of his age. The great heart of the philanthropist was stilled near to the scene of its earliest direct aspirations upward in a foreign land, and in the immediate neighborhood of the spot where he first labored in his earthly work of cosmopolitan utility and a world-wide benevolence. His mission here is accomplished—his enduring reward commenced. Amid the distractions of diplomacy and in the very furnace of political strife the news of Mr. Peabody's death, although looked for at any moment during some months, will cause the peoples to pause, both in regret for the man and a wholesome recollection of the brief duration of even the most extended term of an earthly career. Queen Victoria, who honored him and herself by special messages of inquiry as to his condition daily, will regret him in Windsor Castle, and the Empress of France will grieve for him by the banks of the Suez Canal. The negro freedmen and white men, university students and poor of the American Continent will sorrow equally for the loss of a real benefactor, while the democracy of Europe loses, as it were, a pillar in the desert, in the shape of a self-made, perfect man, whose aristocracy was from nature and whose radicalism and open sesame to wealth and honor were expressed in the words industry and honesty.

In an ample biographical sketch we present to-day a history of Mr. Peabody's life from his infancy and boyhood to its close. The very means of the announcement of his death with the moment of its occurrence in the Herald are remarkable and worthy of note as evidence of the progress of the world by the subornation of science and its most subtle results and agencies to the use of man. Mr. Peabody, as will be seen, expired in London—three thousand miles distant—at half-past eleven o'clock last night. The news of his decease reached the Herald Building, through the Atlantic cable, at fifty-eight minutes past eight o'clock the same evening—the matter, with our obituary report, being in the hands of our compositors for preparation for our steam presses and the public eye some time before the hour of eleven o'clock in New York. It is the modern *de profundis* and worthy of the "mighty dead." Can the anticipations of Puck be more completely realized?

What Is the Cause of the Failure of the Cuban Expeditions?

The Cuban privateers Lillian and Cuba have certainly been unfortunate in their career. Without accomplishing anything the vessels have been seized and members of the crews of each vessel have been arrested and held by American and English authorities respectively. From the manner of the seizure of both vessels and the circumstances under which the arrest of the crews were made it would seem that there is a screw loose somewhere in the management of these expeditions. Possibly treachery may form a large share of the cause of the disappointments which have thus far attended the efforts of the Cubans at sea. That there is some room for these repeated failures there is no reason to doubt. So far as regards Captain Harris, of the Lillian, we believe he has his heart in the work and is true to the cause in which he has embarked, but whether others can present as clean a record it is impossible to say.

In relation to matters on the island it is impossible, however, not to recognize the fact that while we have glowing reports of the landing of Spanish troops and the increased activity of De Rodas, Valmaseda and the remainder of the high Spanish officials, the insurgents are able to hold their own, notwithstanding their embarrassments on the sea. This state of affairs cannot possibly be lost sight of by President Grant, whose sympathies are with the Cubans, and whose policy—the result of serious reflection—will in the end, no doubt, shape itself so as to represent the wishes of the American people. The present troubles in Spain also hasten a solution of the Cuban problem. There is really too much to think of at home to watch Cuba very closely. Affairs have arrived at that stage which requires something more than the shipment of troops from Cadiz to crush a revolution over four thousand miles distant. With a fierce domestic struggle agitating Spain, destroying the confidence of the people in her leading men and spreading universal discontent throughout the country, it is not difficult to foresee the future of Cuba. Between the blunders of Spanish politicians at home and military leaders abroad the island will yet secure its independence even though disappointment on the sea may at the present time temporarily embarrass her leaders.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.—The defeat of Morgan last year for the United States Senate. The Morgan men of the interior, it appears, in retaliation gave some of the obnoxious Fenton men directly concerned a quiet stab under the fifth rib, with the remark of the slayer of Abner, one of King David's fighting favorites, "Art thou in health, my brother?" And so the republicans have lost the Legislature as the price exacted by the Morgan faction for the election of Fenton to and the ousting of Morgan from the national Senate.

Good Use for Old Castles.—The increase of crime in Prussia is such that there is no more room in the prisons, and the government has been obliged to secure some old castles in which to accommodate the surplus prisoners. Although the fact does not prove much in favor of the home policy of Count Bismarck, still it is turning the old establishments to good account. The spirits of the old barons of the middle ages will doubtless be indignant at the idea of being thrown into the company of culprits who have passed the ordeal of a modern police court.

The Tax Receiver announces that taxpayers who cannot run the chance of the throng at the tax office may send in checks for the amount, with the bill, and enclosed in envelopes, and properly addressed, &c. In view of the way official business is done in this metropolis, and of the uncertainties of the city delivery, it is doubtful if many would like to put their money out of their sight on such a venture.

Progress Among the Jews.

We published yesterday the seven resolutions adopted by eleven rabbis from the principal cities of the United States, who have met in conference at Philadelphia. These resolutions embody the principles which, according to the advocates of reform and progress, should be confessed by Judaism in its present phase of development. Without entering into details as to the doctrinal views thus set forth by the representatives of a great and powerful party among the American Jews—a party to which Fifth avenue in New York owes the erection of one of its finest architectural ornaments, the synagogue Emanuel, which, significantly enough, is built in the shape of a cross, and which was recently visited by Father Hyacinthe—we must call attention to the Jewish Reform Conference in Philadelphia as a most noteworthy sign of the times. It is a fresh illustration of a wonderful progresssive movement among the Jews, both in the Old World and in the New. Ever since the destruction of the Temple, which in the lifetime of Jesus Christ stood, with its gates, courts and towers, and resplendent with gold and marble, where the Mosque of Omar now rises at Jerusalem, the chief characteristic of "the peculiar people" has been the tenacity with which they have adhered to their ancient religious rites. These have continued unchanged and unchangeable throughout the vicissitudes and the persecutions of seventeen centuries. In respect to many other things the Jews have, at different periods and in different countries, conformed to the customs and costumes of the communities around them. We all remember how "a conquered nation changed their military leaders into rabbis and their hosts into armies of students;" how, in the Middle Ages as well as in more modern times, they became the money changers of Europe; how, notwithstanding all the abuse of Wagner, their great musical composers are entitled to the foremost rank; how Rachel is not the only conspicuous artist who has exhibited their extraordinary histrionic genius; how the revolutions of 1848 were chiefly initiated and directed by them through the medium of the newspaper press; and how, in fine, they have in a thousand different ways shown their adaptability to the age in which we live. And now the Philadelphia Conference attests, like the recent conference of Israelites in Germany, the singular fact that the Jews are in fuller sympathy with modern ideas of reform and progress than the ultramontanists of Europe, who, it would seem, have induced the Bishop of Rome and head of the Christian Church to hold an Ecumenical Council for the express purpose of opposing all such ideas. In Germany the Jews are slowly amalgamating with their fellow countrymen, and in the United States—which they begin to see is their true land of promise, and where they are absolutely free—they are more rapidly yielding to the spirit of progress. All this will seem the less surprising if it be recollected that Jesus Christ himself, the greatest of innovators, was a Jew.

Our Trade with the East.

Twenty-eight thousand ounces of Japanese silver were received at the San Francisco Mint for recoinage in October. Here is a substantial result of the trade with the East, which, though small, is an indication in its way. Apparently our trade with our Oriental neighbors is already so great that the goods we send them are so much in excess of the goods they send us that there is a balance to be made up in coin. Yet the demand in all parts of this country for the products of the East is always very great. Hitherto the exchanges for this demand have been made through England, and we have lost much of the benefit of the trade by the number of transfers involved, paying correspondingly greater prices for the articles we bought and getting correspondingly smaller prices for the articles we sold. But the Pacific Railroad and our Pacific steamers promise to change all that, and already show us in this "straw" from the Japanese Mint what may be done in our direct trade with the East. As the full effect of all our recent great advances toward readier communication with the East, as well as the effects of our liberal policy toward Eastern nations, comes to be felt we shall supply ourselves, if not the world, with Oriental products and supply Oriental nations with the varied manufactures that are the outgrowth of Western civilization. The great future of our commerce is in that direction, and the time will come when we may leave the Atlantic to others.

A Case of Disgust.—Greeley was successful in one thing—he succeeded in exciting the disgust of the people against the corrupt doings of the late republican Legislature, and so there is a change. Let the democracy be thankful.

The Horse Leech's Daughter has certainly taken up her home in the hearts of the tariff men, who are not satisfied with the present scale of duties, and are in a fearful state of alarm lest the President in his message shall declare himself in favor of some reductions.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Proceeds of the Late Fair—Thanks or No Thanks to the Superintendent.

The American Institute held its stated monthly meeting last evening at their room in the Cooper Institute, with the President, Horace Greeley, in the chair. The report of the Board of Managers was presented, from which it appears the total receipts from the Fair were $59,216; total expenses, $37,212; balance, $22,004; cash on hand, $15,000; estimate of expenses not yet audited, $7,000; property bought and paid for, $6,000; total profits of the Fair, $21,000 in round numbers. The same report presented the names of 294 new members, for whom it was proposed to ballot in a lump. Objection being made the names were severally called and finally balloted for and elected in the gross. The acceptance of the report was made unanimous.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Board of Managers.

On motion of Dr. J. C. Smith, ex-Mayor of Boston, a committee was appointed to get up a popular course of lectures, to be delivered by members of the Institute.

A debate of some length and warmth ensued on a resolution offered by a member thanking the Superintendent, Mr. Emory, for his efficiency and devotion.

Mr. Wyard, an exhibiter at the fair, objected on the score of injustice to his exhibition on the part of Mr. Emory. He complained that the jury organized to pass upon steam boiler experiments treated himself and the other exhibitors with indifference; that they were denied that accommodation to which the expensive nature of their patented inventions were fairly entitled, and that Mr. Emory neglected to make a report in reasonably proper time upon his (Mr. Wyard's) invention. Mr. Emory denied being actuated by any improper motive in what he did, and that he simply acted as agent of the Institute. A good deal of antagonistic discussion of a somewhat personal and provoking nature followed, and finally the motion to thank Mr. Emory was tabled by a vote of 30 to 28, the chairman finding it difficult to tell through the debate who was out of order and who was in. The vote was followed by an immediate adjournment.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

DEATH OF GEORGE PEABODY.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

Defeat of the Insurgents in Dalmatia.

PARTY OUTRAGE IN IRELAND

Capture of Maracaibo in Venezuela.

Advance of Haytien Rebels on Port au Prince.

ENGLAND.

Death of George Peabody.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

Mr. George Peabody, of whom it is unnecessary to speak as a philanthropist and banker, died at half-past eleven o'clock this evening, at his city residence, Eaton square, in the seventy-first year of his age. His demise, although expected hourly for days past, is regretted from the throne downward by people of all classes.

British Opinion of the Papal Council—Power of the Pope and Attitude of the Prelates.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The correspondent of the London *Post* writes as follows from Rome concerning the expected action of the council:—

The dogmatic definition of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary will encounter no obstacle. The Pope earnestly desires the consolidation of this dogma. The erection into a dogma of the necessity of the temporal power is not considered possible by its most ardent champions. The foundation and preservation of that power do not afford the elements of a dogma, and belief in its necessity is not even *proxima fidei*, but only of high importance. Probably the protests of 1862 and 1867 will be received. It is suggested that the liberal bishops will advise that terms be made with the kingdom of Italy, so that all appointments, even the Popedom, may be conferred without the destruction of nationality; but such a change of policy, although desirable, is improbable at present, and must be left to time and the force of events. The Council does not have the initiative with respect to the syllabus. It would be absurd to think that the syllabus will be abrogated. It is more probable that the bishops will be asked to sanction it by open and unanimous adhesion, and to explain such portions as are obscurely worded or erroneously interpreted. Beyond these points the Council will be only occupied with questions of internal discipline, such as reform missions, the reunion of schismatics and heretics, with the Church modifications of religious orders, the amelioration of instructions to the clergy and the adaptation of the judicial power of bishops to the condition of society. It is important to observe that the initiative in everything belongs to the Pope alone. As the Roman Catholic hierarchy is strongly and judiciously constituted it is improbable that any serious opposition will be manifested.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

While the gunboat Thistle was on a trial trip off Sheerness this afternoon her boiler exploded with terrible effect. Ten men were killed outright and eight were severely wounded.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of specie in bank is £193,000 sterling less than last week.

Advance in the Rate of Discount.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount one-half per cent.

The Turf—Lincoln Races.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Lincoln races commenced to-day with the Lincoln Autumn Handicap of 150 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 5 sovs. forfeit, with penalties and allowances; one and a half miles, 35 subscribers.

The race was won by Mr. Payne's Adelaide, 3 years old, 81 lbs.; Mr. Pryor's b. c. Cardinal York, by Newminster, out of License, 3 years, 92 lbs., second, and Mr. H. Lambert's ch. c. Avolo, 3 years, 97 lbs., third. Six ran. The betting was 3 to 1 against Adelaide and 11 to 8 on Cardinal York.

SPAIN.

The Cabinet Divisions.

MADRID, Nov. 4, 1869.

Admiral Topete insists upon tendering his resignation as one of the Cabinet.

Prim's Position—The Throne Question.

MADRID, Nov. 4—P. M.

The Regent refuses to accept the resignation of Topete; but the Admiral remains firm in his determination to withdraw from the ministry. It is probable that the whole Cabinet will resign and that General Prim will form a new one.

The Cortes has again adjourned. It is thought that the government will endeavor to fill the vacant seats in the Cortes with deputies favorable to the elevation of the Duke of Genoa to the throne.

FRANCE.

Election Primaries and Citizen Quiet.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

Many electoral meetings have been held in various parts of the city. The proceedings were orderly and in no instance was the interference of the police required.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault is 4,200,000 francs less than at the same time last week.

IRELAND.

Party Outrage and Murder in the North.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

While a party of Catholic priests and others were returning from a land meeting in Cavan they were attacked by persons lying in wait on the roadside and were brutally beaten. One has since died from his injuries. The assault is generally considered an Orange outrage, and a coroner's jury has brought in a verdict of murder against seven Orangemen implicated in the affair.

GERMANY.

Prussian Governmental Finance.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

The ministerial budget has been laid before the Diet. It recommends the creation of a sinking fund to absorb one per cent annually of the public debt with a view to its ultimate extinction. The budget also proposes the conversion of the present loans into four and a half per cent rentes. If the chamber agrees to these measures the proposal for an augmentation of the taxes will be withdrawn.

AUSTRIA.

Defeat of the Dalmatian Insurgents.

TRIESTE, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Cattaro state that the Austrian troops, after a battle which lasted four hours, defeated the rebels and captured a strong position which had been occupied by them near Lisic.

The population of two districts had surrendered to the Austrian authorities.

ITALY.

The King and the Emperor of Austria.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now asserted that the contemplated interview between the Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emanuel will take place at Brindisi, in Italy, sometime in the latter part of November.

GREECE.

The Emperor of Austria in Athens.

ATHENS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Emperor of Austria has arrived in this city. He landed yesterday morning in the Piræus, where he was received by the King of Greece, and conducted to the city with great ceremony and festivity.

EGYPT.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A despatch from Alexandria announces the arrival of the Empress Eugenie at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

CUBA.

Death of an English Naval Officer.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Commander Cox, of the English man-of-war Philomel, died yesterday.

The steamer Washington, from St. Nazaire, has arrived at this port.

HAYTI.

Rumored Defeat of Salnave's Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Hayti says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Logoane, where they halted.

Another Account of the Withdrawal of Salnave's Forces from Before Jacmel.

JACMEL, Oct. 24, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

General Chevalier, President Salnave's Secretary of War, after besieging the town of Jacmel for a fortnight was compelled to raise the siege and march on the revolutionary forces of General Brice, who was advancing on the city of Port au Prince. General Brice had already captured the town of Miragoane.

ST. DOMINGO.

Inaction of the Insurgents—Rumored Purchase by the United States.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 25, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The revolutionists remain inactive near the town of Azua.

The rumors prevalent of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining strength.

JAMAICA.

The Manager of the Jamaica Railroad Charged with Manslaughter—Admiral Phillemore Promoted.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices received here from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 26, states that an indictment has been obtained against the traffic manager of the Jamaica Railroad for manslaughter.

Commodore Phillemore, commanding the British squadron in these waters, has been promoted to the Gibraltar station.

The negro counsellor, Constantine Burke, has been made Crown Solicitor of Jamaica.

TURK'S ISLAND.

An American Steamer Pillaged—The Telegrafo Case.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Turk's Island say that the American schooner Plandone, which ran ashore there lately, has been pillaged by wreckers.

It is expected that the government will shortly investigate the case of the steamer Telegrafo, which was sold a short time since to a merchant of Turk's Island.

VENEZUELA.

Defeat of the Government Troops—Good Cotton Crop.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Venezuela up to the 22d ult. state that General Pulgar has again defeated the government troops near Coro.

The cotton crop is spoken of as being magnificent.

Reported Success of the Government Troops Under Monagas.

CARACAS, Oct. 30, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report is in circulation that General Monagas has captured the town of Maracaibo.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Items—Treasure Shipped in October—Heavy Rains in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3, 1869.

John C. Hailey, deputy collector of internal revenue in Oakland, is supposed to have absconded by the last steamer to Panama. He is a defaulter to the government in the sum of $1,600.

The report of the Montgomery street extension commissioners will soon be published. The damages appraised aggregate $2,000,000.

The amount of treasure exported during the month of October was over two millions.

The emigrant travel over the Pacific railroads is rapidly increasing.

Heavy rain storms have occurred throughout Oregon.

Chinese Passengers for China—Railroad Consolidations—Steam to the Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The steamer America sailed for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, to-day, with $1,160,000 in treasure, of which $1,163,000 were for Hong Kong. She took 1,047 passengers, including 1,000 Chinese. She also took out 1,700 barrels flour. Tom Thumb and troupe are among the passengers.

The Western Pacific and San Francisco Bay Railroad companies have consolidated under the name of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Virginia City and Truckee Railroad is nearly completed. A locomotive appeared in sight at Gold Hill yesterday, which created much excitement among the people. Its whistle was responded to by the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and other steam whistles.

The buildings of the Western Pacific Railroad, at Stockton, were destroyed by fire last night.

The Governor of Oregon has appointed the 18th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

Flour firm at $4 37½ a $5 50. Wheat quiet at $1 56 a $1 60 for good to strictly choice. Legal tenders, 78½.

Arrived ship Panther from Newcastle, New South Wales; Portenscole, from Manila. Cleared barks Horatio Sprague, for Sidney, with 6,450 barrels of flour; Nymph, for Sidney, with 4,660 barrels flour.

KENTUCKY.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Wickliffe—Lawlessness in the Southern Part of the State.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The remains of ex-Governor Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, reached here this morning and left at three o'clock this afternoon for Bardstown. In respect to his memory the courts adjourned and the members of the bar passed the usual resolutions of regret and sympathy.

A letter from Southern Kentucky says:—"Last Saturday night a band of forty mounted regulators, after stealing a number of horses, went to the residence of M. J. Maddox, near Prestonville, and demanded that he and the negroes who work on his farm should surrender. Mr. Maddox replied by saying that with his two sons he would defend himself. At this the regulators commenced firing upon the house. After a long fight the band was dispersed, though they declared they would return and renew the attack."

THE M'COOLE-ALLEN FIGHT.

A Difficulty Between the Principals About a Stakeholder.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1869.

The prize fighters are in trouble here. Allen and Backus refuse to accept Murray, of St. Louis, as the final stakeholder. Bill Carroll came here last night for the purpose of selecting some one who would be satisfactory to both parties. McCoole insists upon Murray, and the difficulty threatens to break up the McCoole-Allen fight.

THE JEWISH REFORM CONVENTION.

Proposed Modification of the Rabbinical Marriage Laws—An Acknowledgment of the Equality of Women with Men—Divorces by the Church to be Abolished.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Convention has received an addition in the arrival of Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, and Dr. M. Schlissenger, of Albany. The session was opened at ten o'clock A. M. All the members seemed to be animated by the sincere desire to make the best use of time, to make as few speeches as possible and to advance the cause of reform by decided improvements. The reforms in Jewish marital laws were considered this morning and again the propositions of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn taken as a basis. The preamble starts with the premise that although Judaism always recognized the sanctity of matrimonial union, yet in its legal determinations it placed women on a par with slaves and minors. It is, therefore, expedient that reformed Judaism effect such reforms as to bring the higher position which woman occupies in modern society in accord with the religious institutions. The first resolution passed reads as follows:—

In the marriage ceremony the bride shall no longer occupy a passive position, but a mutual avowal shall be made by the groom as well as by the bride, by the pronunciation of the same formula and by an exchange of rings.

Some members opposed the innovation of introducing the exchange of rings. Since marriage was but a strictly civil act, the ring was a mere symbol, and therefore useless. The mover, however, contended that though the words spoken completed legally the bond of wedlock, yet the ring, while used as a symbol, should be tendered by the bride to her future husband as well as by the latter to the former. It is a demonstration that Judaism recognizes the full equality of woman with man as a moral being, that the avowal is mutual and that the duties of a man towards his wife are as sacred as those of the wife towards her husband. The resolution was finally adopted.

The second resolution gave rise to an animated and even excited debate, and was finally passed in the following form:—

The marriage formula shall be, "be wedded unto me, as husband, respectively as wife, according to the law of God."

Propositions three, four and five were adopted without debate and read as follows:—

3. The benediction until now in use is to be replaced by one which fully expresses the moral elevation of the married state and emphasises the biblical idea of the fusion of man and woman into one personality and the Divine prohibition of illegal intercourse.

4. Polygamy is in direct opposition to the idea of marriage. The marriage of a man with a second wife can be as little valid therefore and as little claim the sanction of ecclesiastical authorities as the marriage of a woman already married with another man is to be considered null and void.

The fourth resolution must in so far be explained that heretofore a woman who was married to a man who is proved to have a wife living had to be divorced by the rabbinical authorities before she could marry again.

5. The priestly marriage laws, which presuppose the higher sanctity of the Aaronites, have lost, since the destruction of the Temple and the extinction of the sacrificial worship, all validity, and are no longer to be respected.

The next question was the validity of divorce by the civil authorities and the position of religion in regard to it. The following is the first resolution passed:—

Divorce is, on Mosaical and rabbinical grounds, only a civil act, and never was a religious function. It therefore must be recognized solely as an act emanating from a judicial authority of the State. The so-called Ritual Gat (Jewish letters of divorce) is therefore in all cases declared ineffectual.

LOUISIANA.

Statement from Governor Warmoth—He Denies the Reported Issue of Unrecorded Bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report having been circulated that Governor Warmoth had issued ten and a half millions in bonds, of which there is no official record, the Governor publishes a statement that all the bonds issued have been duly recorded by the Treasurer and concludes as follows:—

One thing is certain, and that is that not a single bond of the State has been issued without authority of law during my administration, and the interest has been and will be promptly paid.

ILLINOIS.

The Peace Making Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Chicago—Harmonizing Difficulties Among Professors in the Theological Seminary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School, which has been in session for some time past investigating the affairs of the Theological Seminary, closed its labors last evening. The long standing disagreement between Rev. Dr. Lord, Divinity Professor in the Northwestern Theological School, and C. H. McCormick, has been brought to an end by a compromise satisfactory to both parties. Last evening the result was arrived at. Dr. Lord remains in his present chair, Mr. McCormick is released from the payment of $25,000, claimed to be due to the school, and the three directors, Judge Lincoln Clark and H. G. Spofford, of this city, and one other, who were elected during the quarrel, all of Mr. Lord's party, shall, to make things harmonious, resign, and three others, acceptable to each party, are to take their places. To this all consented, the contestants signed the papers and the strife ended.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The colored citizens of Maryland celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation in Baltimore yesterday with great enthusiasm.

A young man named Alger was run over and cut in two by the cars of the Fort Wayne road in Allegheny City, Pa., on Wednesday night.

Smith Taylor, an old citizen of Auburn, aged about seventy years, was run over and killed by a freight train Wednesday afternoon.

Three hundred mechanics and laborers were discharged from the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard on Wednesday. Nearly every department was reduced.

John H. Platter, of Utica, committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday night. No cause is known. This is the third death by suicide in that city since Tuesday.

At Millerstown, Ky., yesterday, a man named Backworth stabbed and killed a person named Merideth. It is alleged to have been done in self-defence.

The woollen mill of Joseph Ellis & Co., near Brantford, Canada, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $100,000.

The warehouse of the Citizens' oil refinery at Sharpsburg Bridge, near Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire, together with 530 barrels of refined oil. The fire caught from the discharge from the stills. No other damage was done.

The dwelling of Nathan Dowry, in Harwich, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, and his only children, two little girls aged six and four years, perished. The parents were visiting a neighbor.

Agricultural fairs are in progress at Eatenton and Rome, Ga. Ex-President Johnson, who was announced to deliver an address at Rome, will not be present. At the fair in Rome two young men, Appleby, of Resaca, and Charles Morrison, of Rome, were killed by falling from the pole for the balloon.

The city of Nashua, N. H., recently purchased a steam fire engine, and the location of the steamer caused some feeling between the different sections of the city. Yesterday morning the steamer's house was discovered on fire. The house, the engine, two hose carriages, with the hose and a hook and ladder truck were totally destroyed. A cottage house and barn adjoining were seriously damaged.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention, now in session in St. Louis, have adopted resolutions expressing an earnest desire for the co-operation of the entire American Baptist brotherhood in the Sunday school work, urging the employment of State district Sunday school missionaries, and recommending the establishment of a weekly Baptist Sunday school teachers' paper to promote school interests.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82; 1867, 83½; ten-forties, 77½. Stocks firm. Erie, 20½; Illinois, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, Nov. 4—4 P. M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 71f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE—FRANKFORT, Nov. 4.—United States bonds closed firm; five-twenties of 1862 quoted at 89 a 89½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—The market closed steady; middling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Nov. 4.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Red winter wheat, 9s. 5d. a 9s. 6d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Linseed oil, £31 15s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £20 7s. per ton. Sperm oil, £91 per ton. Calcutta linseed, 62s. Sugar, 40s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 29s. 6d. for do. afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.—ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Canvass of Election Returns in Brooklyn—The Inspector of Police Served with a Mandamus—Who is the Sheriff Elect?

The vote for Sheriff appears to have excited the greatest amount of interest in Kings county, and the announcement that John Cunningham was defeated by his republican opponent, Anthony Walter, by 1,211 majority, gave much pain to his political friends. It was claimed yesterday by several of the canvassers of election that the returns taken by the police to headquarters on election night were unauthorized by them and were not correct. A count was made by them yesterday, in which they find Cunningham elected by 350 majority over Walter.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the Deputy Sheriffs visited the Police Headquarters and inquired for Inspector Folk. Upon seeing the Chief of Police the Deputy asked him how long he would remain in, as he had something for him. Mr. Folk replied that he had some business to attend to which would necessitate his absence for some time, whereupon the Deputy took his departure and returned within five minutes, somewhat fatigued from running, and presented the Inspector with the following formidable document:—

People of the State of New York to John S. Folk, Inspector of Police of the city of Brooklyn, and Captain Waddy, of the Forty-third precinct, Metropolitan Police:—

Whereas Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason were duly appointed and elected canvassers of the votes cast in the Ninth Election district of the Tenth ward of the city of Brooklyn, at the election held there on the 2d day of November, 1869; and whereas the chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Registry and Elections in said election district refused to swear in said Neason as a canvasser and permit the votes to be by them canvassed; and whereas the police officers stationed at said election district have taken possession of said election ballot boxes and the ballots therein contained, and have removed them to the Forty-third precinct station, Metropolitan Police; and whereas the same are now held by Captain Waddy, of the Forty third precinct, now

Therefore we, being willing that speedy justice should be done in this behalf, do command you, and each of you, immediately after the receipt of this writ, that you do restore and deliver to Edward Lynch, Terrence D. O'Connor, Edward Shields and John Neason, Inspectors of Registry and Election of the Ninth election district of the Tenth ward, Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason, canvassers of the said district of the said city of Brooklyn, at the election held November 2, 1869, at the polling place, No. 116 East Baltic street, in said city, the several ballot boxes and ballots therein contained, by you taken therefrom on November 2, 1869, in the same condition as received by you, lest in your default, complaint should again come to us, and how you shall have executed this our writ, make known to us, to our Justices of our said Supreme Court, at the Court House, Brooklyn, on the 5th day of November, 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M., and have you then and there this writ.

Witness—JASPER W. GILBERT, one of the Justices of our Supreme Court, this 4th day of November, 1869. By order of the Court.

J. J. WHITE, Clerk.

The mandamus was endorsed on the back as follows:—"Supreme Court. In the matter of the people against John S. Folk and others. Writ of mandamus, allowed November 4, 1869. J. W. Gilbert."

The Inspector telegraphed the fact of the receipt of the mandamus to Police Headquarters, and asked for instruction as to what course he should pursue. The answer was "Obey the order of the court." The Sheriff's official was anxious that the ballot boxes in question should be given over to his custody, but Inspector Folk declined to surrender them to him, and ordered that they be given to the inspectors and canvassers named in the official document of the Supreme Court, which was done accordingly.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now claimed that Springstead, the republican candidate for the Assembly in the First district, is elected by five majority. The other three members are democrats. The canvass in the Western district, First ward, which was interrupted by a row with the police on the day of the election, was completed to-day. The House of Assembly, as figured here, stands democrats seventy-one, republicans fifty-seven.

Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 4, 1869.

The *Republican* this morning has returns from 285 Massachusetts towns, showing the following results:—Claflin (republican), 70,122; Adams (democrat), 43,792; Chamberlin (labor reform), 12,860. Plurality for Claflin, 21,330; majority for Claflin, 8,464. The Senate will contain thirty republicans, nine democrats and one labor reform; the House, 163 republicans, 59 democrats and twenty-one labor reform. Seven representative districts remain to be heard from.

WISCONSIN.

The Free Trade League in Milwaukee—Speeches by Mahlon Sands, General Brinkerhoff and Professor Perry.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Milwaukee Free Trade League held a meeting here to-night. The audience was good considering the condition of the weather. C. J. Hatton presided, and read a long list of vice presidents and secretaries, composed of principal citizens of this place. Mahlon Sands, Secretary of the New York Free Trade League, first spoke. He reviewed briefly the objects of the society. General Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, was then introduced, and for an hour deeply interested the audience in an exposition of the practical workings of the tariff.

Professor Perry was the next speaker. He was listened to with marked attention and was frequently applauded. Professor Perry has also within a few days adressed the students at Beloit University and has visited the State University at Madison. He reports that free trade text books are used in those colleges and that nearly all the professors are free traders.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Dolly Davenport is playing Splash in the farce of "The Young Widow," at the Olympic theatre, St. Louis.

Miss Lucy Rushton proposes, at an early day, to rush over to this side of the Atlantic with her London sensation, "The Red Hand."

Mme. Patti-Caux leaves Paris to-morrow—November 6—for St. Petersburg to fulfil a long engagement.

The Paris theatres and concert rooms received during September $303,904, gold.

Mlle. Rita Sangalli takes a farewell benefit to-night at Wood's Museum, appearing in the spectacular burlesque of "Flick Flock."

A new theatre is to be erected in Washington at an early day in one of the most fashionable parts of the city. Mr. Kidwell of that city has given an eligible piece of ground for the purpose, and Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, together with other prominent Washingtonians, have already subscribed liberally towards the object. It is to be a first class house, with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Stephen Massett (the great "Drifter About" and the veritable "Pipes of Pipesville") has returned to this city from his recent visit to the fatherly saints of Salt Lake City. He gives glowing accounts of his interview with Brother Brigham, and the elderly elders and apostles, but says nothing of their wives, preferring to leave them to the tender mercy of Anna Dickinson. Mr. "Jeems Pipes" has volunteered his services—it being his first appearance in this city for three years—for Madame Anna Bishop's concert on Wednesday evening, upon which occasion he will pipe a number of his lays, among them his popular duet of "Sunset." He starts at an early day to fulfil engagements in the provinces, where he is booked to give his experiences of "Travel in Japan and China," which are said to be extremely interesting.

M. Theodore Barrière, the well known theatrical author, announces that he is about to write for the Gaité, Paris, a drama, in twenty-six tableaux, entitled "Les Morts Vivants," and the epilogue of which will be called the "Cimetière de Menton." The object is to set forth, in a striking manner, the dangers of premature interment.

M. Auber thinks it injudicious to remind the Fates of his age, lest Atropos should remember how long she has neglected her business. The other day Signor Carafa, a composer well known in Paris, who is eighty-two years old, celebrated his birthday and asked Auber to the gathering. The aged master declined in the following terms:—"I think it savors too much of irony towards Providence to let the birthday of an old man of eighty-two be celebrated by an old man of eighty-six."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers have been ordered to the Swatara:—Lieutenant Commander W. H. Whiting, Lieutenant E. Longnecker, Master Daniel W. E. Davis, Ensigns N. H. Barnes and William H. Beerhler, Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas H. Penrose and Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry T. Skelding.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. T. Stancliff is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing at Washington.

Paymaster J. O. Bradford is ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy Yard.

The United States steamship Benicia, formerly Algoma, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is expected to leave Boston for the East Indies on the last of November. Commander S. Nicholson is in command.

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH FESTIVAL.

An entertainment was given last evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, at the Baptist church, corner of Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue. The attendance was large and the result of the affair most gratifying, as the proceeds will assist materially to forward the good object in view. Several recitations were given and at intervals the proceedings were varied by some excellent musical selections. Altogether the affair was successful and fully realized the hopes of its generous promoters.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Public Day—Trotting of Member's Horses.

The Trotting Committee of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds having appointed yesterday for another public day on that course, when horses belonging to members that have never beaten three minutes in public could show their speed, and offering a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, as a prize to the victor. The announcement was received with gratification. The race was arranged to be trotted, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. The attendance, although not very large in the matter of numbers, was of the respectable class who frequent the turf. The grand stand and club house had many representatives of Brooklyn's fair ladies, while the field contained a score or more of vehicles.

Out of a field of eight entries six started, over a track that was in most excellent condition. It required six heats to decide it, the last being trotted in the dark. The following are the details of the race:—

First Heat.—Hall's bay mare was the favorite in the pools, Willie the next in esteem, then Virginia and the field. In one sold just before the bell rang the prices were:—Hall's bay mare, $30; Willie, $28; Virginia, $26; the field, $21. No Name won the pole. At the third attempt they got the word. Going around the turn Harry showed in front one length, Annie Morris second, two lengths ahead of No Name, Willie, Virginia and Fisher Girl being in a bunch. Nearing the quarter pole Harry went up badly, running some distance, while Annie Morris performed a like feat, which enabled No Name to give them the go-by in capital style, passing that portion in forty-two seconds two lengths in advance, Harry second, Virginia third, Willie fourth, Fisher Girl fifth and Annie Morris sixth. Along the backstretch there was a succession of breaks by all the animals, and reaching the half-mile pole they had again changed positions, Harry first, two lengths in advance of Virginia, who was one length in front of Willie, the balance straggling. Time, 1:20. On the lower turn there was considerable excellent running done by Harry and Fisher Girl; but swinging into the homestretch, Virginia led the field three lengths, and passed that distance the winner under the string, Harry second, still running, three lengths ahead of Fisher Girl; Willie fourth, No Name fifth, and Annie Morris distanced. Time, 2:41.

Second Heat.—Virginia was the favorite, three to one. At the fourth trial they obtained a fair start. Virginia left her feet at once, and ran half way around the turn. At the quarter pole Fisher Girl led one length, passing it in forty-two seconds; Willie second, No Name third, on the run; Virginia fourth, Harry fifth. Fisher Girl trotted very prettily along the backstretch, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:22, the others following in the same order as before. Willie attempted to collar the Girl on the lower turn, but in doing it broke and ran a long distance, and as they swung into the homestretch the Girl was doing excellently, and she went under the string two lengths in front, Willie second, three lengths ahead of Virginia, she two the best of Harry, who was one length in advance of No Name. Time, 2:44½.

Third Heat.—Virginia still held the favor in the pools. Willie got away with the lead. Fisher Girl broke on the turn, as likewise did Harry, badly, and at the quarter pole Willie was leading six lengths, in forty-one seconds, Harry second, No Name third, Virginia fourth and Fisher Girl fifth. Willie and the Girl went up on the backstretch, but the former was caught quickly and at the half-mile pole he still led eight lengths, Virginia second, Harry third, Fisher Girl fourth, and No Name, on the run, fifth. Time, 1:20½. The positions changed but little homeward, Willie winning the heat by four lengths, Virginia being second, five lengths in front of Harry, he two in advance of Fisher Girl, No Name, in his old place, fifth. Time, 2:44.

Fourth Heat.—The betters still clung to Virginia. Willie again had the best of the send off. At the quarter pole he was one length in advance in forty-three and a half seconds. No Name second, Virginia third and the rest in a group. The entire number broke on the back stretch, and at the half-mile pole Virginia was four lengths to the front, in 1:23½, Willie second, No Name third, the rest being as before. On the lower turn and home Virginia trotted very spiritedly, passing under the string four lengths in advance, Fisher Girl second, Willie third, No Name fourth, Harry fifth. In this heat a great deal of hobbling, jumping and running was done, all the contestants, more or less, participating. Time, 2:48.

Fifth Heat.—The gelding Willie did well again on the start. At the quarter pole Virginia was first, Willie second and the balance in a bunch, No Name doing good running time—forty-two seconds. Virginia led the field up to the half-mile pole, in 1:22, and continued it until entering the homestretch, when Willie collared her, and between them the race was exciting. The stand was reached, it was thought by competent outsiders, Virginia first, neck and shoulders in front of Willie, but the judges decided that the latter won the heat, although he crossed the score on a run, and that was not his first manœuvre of the kind in the heat. Fisher Girl was third and No Name and Harry fourth and fifth. The latter were now ruled out, not having won a heat in five.

Sixth Heat.—It was so dark at this time the horses could not be seen ten feet from the stand. Patrol judges were sent out, and when they returned the judges decided that Willie had won the heat and race. Virginia passed in second, three lengths in front of Fisher Girl. Candles had been obtained to note the time of the mile. The quarters, of course, could not be adjudged. Time, 2:47. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, PUBLIC DAY, Nov. 4.—Prize, a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, for members' horses that have never beaten three minutes in public; mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

Samuel Jackson entered b. g. Willie	4	2	1	3	1	1
Thomas Jackson entered b. m. Virginia	1	3	2	1	2	2
Andrew Rodgers entered b. m. Fisher Girl	3	1	4	2	3	3
Sim. Sammis entered b. g. Harry	2	4	3	5	r. o.	
George Hall entered b. m. No Name	5	5	5	5	r. o.	
Mr. Woodward entered b. m. Annie Morris	dis.					
Mr. Payson entered b. g. Buffalo	dr.					
Owner entered g. m. Minnie	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three quarter.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:20	2:00	2:41
Second heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44½
Third heat	41	1:20½	2:01½	2:44
Fourth heat	43½	1:23½	2:04½	2:48
Fifth heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44
Sixth heat	—	—	—	2:44

Hoagland's Team—Privateer and Prospect.

Immediately after the first heat, the veteran Simeon Hoagland came upon the track with his unequalled match team, the gray stallion Privateer and the gray gelding Prospect. After jogging them around a mile and three-quarters, he let them out somewhat the last quarter of the second mile, when they clipped it to the stand in thirty-six and a half seconds. Their action and appearance won many praises from the delighted spectators. They went to an ordinary road wagon, and it must be remembered Simeon weighs 238 pounds.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

A sweepstakes of $300 came off yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course between John Doty's bay mare Topsy and John Murphy's chestnut mare Louise. Old Put was also entered, but failed to put in an appearance. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Topsy won the race in three straight heats. Louise was the favorite previous to the start at $100 to $80. The day was fine and the track in good condition, but the attendance was not so great as the fine weather and good trotting should have made it. The race was a good one throughout, was well contested and gave general satisfaction. The following are the details:—

First Heat.—Topsy won the pole, and, having the best of the send-off, was two lengths ahead around the turn. This advantage she carried to the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds. On the backstretch Louise shut up a portion of the daylight, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was still a length and a half in front. Time, 1:16. Going along the Flushing end Louise reached Topsy's wheel, when the latter broke up and Louise took a lead of two lengths, which she carried into the homestretch. Topsy, when she got into straight work, overhauled Louise very rapidly, and they were soon parallel. Both then broke up, and when they recovered Topsy had the lead, which she maintained to the end, winning the heat by half a length in 2:35.

Second Heat.—Topsy was now the favorite at ten to eight. Topsy again had the best of the send-off, and when around the turn was a length and a half in front of Louise, which she maintained to the quarter, Louise breaking up twice on the way. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's saddle girth, but then dropped back a trifle. Topsy led three-quarters of a length at the half-mile pole, in 1:15. Getting into the Flushing end Topsy threw Louise off and showed daylight between them. Louise closed again, and at the three-quarter pole she was at Topsy's flanks. Topsy trotted steadily home and won the heat by a length in 2:34½.

Third Heat.—Louise had the best of the start, but the lead was soon taken from her, and Topsy led around the turn one length. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-nine seconds, Topsy led a length and a half. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's wheel, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was half a length ahead, in 1:16½. Going around the lower turn Louise closed gradually, and at the three-quarter pole Topsy was only half a length in front. The mares entered the homestretch in this way, and after a very close struggle Topsy won the heat by a head in 2:36. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Nov. 4.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Doty entered b. m. Topsy	1	1	1
J. Murphy entered ch. m. Louise	2	2	2
W. Borst entered br. g. Old Put	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:16	2:35
Second heat	38½	1:15	2:34½
Third heat	39	1:16½	2:36

In the sweepstakes trotted on Wednesday Lady Hamilton was third, and her entrance money was returned to her. It was announced from the stand that Western New York was third, but this decision was afterwards recalled and Lady Hamilton awarded the place she was entitled to. She beat Western New York a length in the heat. The time of the heat was 2:32½.

Extraordinary Performances of Mr. Bonner's Colt.

Between the second and third heats of the trot yesterday at the Fashion Course Mr. Bonner brought his bay colt Jo. Elliott on the course, and after jogging him around the track twice he speeded him a half mile to his road wagon. The colt trotted from the stand to the quarter pole around the turn in thirty-seven seconds. Along the backstretch, in straight going, he trotted the second quarter in thirty-four seconds and a half, making the half mile in one minute and eleven seconds and a half. This performance took place in presence of the assembled spectators, much to their surprise and gratification. But this was not all. After the crowd had dispersed Mr. Bonner concluded to give the colt a trial of a mile in harness. In pursuance of this determination a sulky was procured, and John Murphy was selected to drive the colt. Three gentlemen—Messrs. Humphreys, W. Simmons and Wm. Borst—went into the stand as timers, and the colt was started. He trotted the mile in 2:28½. It being very apparent that he had not been put to his utmost speed another trial was suggested, after a suitable intermission, which was agreed to. The colt was then again started, and completed the mile in 2:19½. The first quarter was trotted in thirty-six seconds, the half mile in 1:10½, the three-quarters in 1:45, and the mile, as above stated, in 2:19½. For so young a horse this is the most extraordinary performance on record, as he is but five years old. Jo. Elliott was formerly known as the Bogart Colt, and was sired by Major Winfield. It is confidently predicted that as time rolls round this colt may yet eclipse the brilliant record of Dexter himself. It is to be regretted that this notable performance did not take place before the crowd had dispersed, as it would have afforded them intense pleasure.

MYSTIC PARK, BOSTON.

The proprietors of the Mystic Park Association, at Medford, Mass., have designated the days for their spring and fall meeting of 1870. The spring meeting will take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of June, and the fall meeting on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September.

FUNNY JUDICIAL DECISION.—A negro Dogberry of Mississippi has made a funny decision. The Vicksburg *Herald* tells the story:—Two negroes, near Rolling Fork, in Issaquena county, had a difficulty, and it resulted in their attendance before a negro magistrate of the neighborhood. After a hearing the magistrate decided that both men were in fault and that each should pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, making forty-eight dollars each. But both were unable to pay. The embarrassed squire finally hit upon a plan to get even with them. He put both to work upon his forty acre cotton patch, and they picked 4,800 pounds each to square the bill.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Sandwich Islands and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

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IN CHEMISTRY.
CLEAR AS WATER.
WITHOUT SEDIMENT.
OPEN TO THE LIGHT.
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
PHALON'S VITALIA,
OR
SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

Phalon's Vitalia differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It acts on a new principle, now developed for the first time. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it. Any shade may be produced, the depth of color depending on the number of applications. There is not now and never has been an article in existence bearing the slightest resemblance to this extraordinary preparation. Its infallibility is guaranteed.

PHALON'S VITALIA

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty (and without a single drawback on its utility), the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing (and would defeat its own object if so used); nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA

is a harmless and unequalled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required.

Sold by all druggists.

A.—Espenscheid's Hats Are Models, in which the most artistic eye can find no blemish. His fall style is a masterpiece, with the merit of faultless proportions. Dearer hats may be had everywhere, but none so elegant, so distingue, so durable as ESPENSCHEID'S, at 118 Nassau street.

A.—Ladies' Furs.
Every article in demand
at prices to suit the times.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A.—Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square.—Ladies and gents, this is the best place in New York to buy Boots and Shoes.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, No. 758 Broadway.

A.— Hats
for
Boys and Youth.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A Caution to Rheumatic People.—Don't spend your money for the many preparations unless you receive a legal agreement stating quantity to cure or money refunded. Such terms offered in using Dr. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy. 704 Broadway.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; most stylish in the city; low prices.

After the Election Take "Cherry Pectoral TROCHES" for your colds, sore throats and hoarseness. No more of these bad tasted brown things.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Ladies' Hair Examined Carefully by Dr. GRANDJEAN, the only man who treats Gray Hair, Baldness successfully. Astor place.

Russian Vapor Baths Are the Best Known remedy for Colds, Rheumatism, Catarrh, &c. 25 East Fourth street, near Broadway.

The Election on Tuesday last Will, If We may judge by past experience, be followed by a wonderful outcropping of new Hats. These will, for the most part, be found at the establishment of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. No matter what the politicians may do, Knox is sure to be the people's hatter. His calling and election are sure.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low prices. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

When You Are Depressed by the Gaunt, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two AYER'S PILLS and see how quick you can be restored for a shilling.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

DEATH OF GEORGE PEABODY.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

Defeat of the Insurgents in Dalmatia.

PARTY OUTRAGE IN IRELAND

Capture of Maracaibo in Venezuela.

Advance of Haytien Rebels on Port au Prince.

ENGLAND.

Death of George Peabody.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

Mr. George Peabody, of whom it is unnecessary to speak as a philanthropist and banker, died at half-past eleven o'clock this evening, at his city residence, Eaton square, in the seventy-first year of his age. His demise, although expected hourly for days past, is regretted from the throne downward by people of all classes.

British Opinion of the Papal Council—Power of the Pope and Attitude of the Prelates.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The correspondent of the London *Post* writes as follows from Rome concerning the expected action of the council:—

The dogmatic definition of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary will encounter no obstacle. The Pope earnestly desires the consolidation of this dogma. The erection into a dogma of the necessity of the temporal power is not considered possible by its most ardent champions. The foundation and preservation of that power do not afford the elements of a dogma, and belief in its necessity is not even *proxima fidei*, but only of high importance. Probably the protests of 1862 and 1867 will be received. It is suggested that the liberal bishops will advise that terms be made with the kingdom of Italy, so that all appointments, even the Popedom, may be conferred without the destruction of nationality; but such a change of policy, although desirable, is improbable at present, and must be left to time and the force of events. The Council does not have the initiative with respect to the syllabus. It would be absurd to think that the syllabus will be abrogated. It is more probable that the bishops will be asked to sanction it by open and unanimous adhesion, and to explain such portions as are obscurely worded or erroneously interpreted. Beyond these points the Council will be only occupied with questions of internal discipline, such as reform missions, the reunion of schismatics and heretics, with the Church modifications of religious orders, the amelioration of instructions to the clergy and the adaptation of the judicial power of bishops to the condition of society. It is important to observe that the initiative in everything belongs to the Pope alone. As the Roman Catholic hierarchy is strongly and judiciously constituted it is improbable that any serious opposition will be manifested.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

While the gunboat Thistle was on a trial trip off Sheerness this afternoon her boiler exploded with terrible effect. Ten men were killed outright and eight were severely wounded.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of specie in bank is £193,000 sterling less than last week.

Advance in the Rate of Discount.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount one-half per cent.

The Turf—Lincoln Races.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Lincoln races commenced to-day with the Lincoln Autumn Handicap of 150 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 5 sovs. forfeit, with penalties and allowances; one and a half miles, 35 subscribers.

The race was won by Mr. Payne's Adelaide, 3 years old, 81 lbs.; Mr. Pryor's b. c. Cardinal York, by Newminster, out of License, 3 years, 92 lbs., second, and Mr. H. Lambert's ch. c. Avolo, 3 years, 97 lbs., third. Six ran. The betting was 3 to 1 against Adelaide and 11 to 8 on Cardinal York.

SPAIN.

The Cabinet Divisions.

MADRID, Nov. 4, 1869.

Admiral Topete insists upon tendering his resignation as one of the Cabinet.

Prim's Position—The Throne Question.

MADRID, Nov. 4—P. M.

The Regent refuses to accept the resignation of Topete; but the Admiral remains firm in his determination to withdraw from the ministry. It is probable that the whole Cabinet will resign and that General Prim will form a new one.

The Cortes has again adjourned. It is thought that the government will endeavor to fill the vacant seats in the Cortes with deputies favorable to the elevation of the Duke of Genoa to the throne.

FRANCE.

Election Primaries and Citizen Quiet.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

Many electoral meetings have been held in various parts of the city. The proceedings were orderly and in no instance was the interference of the police required.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault is 4,200,000 francs less than at the same time last week.

IRELAND.

Party Outrage and Murder in the North.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

While a party of Catholic priests and others were returning from a land meeting in Cavan they were attacked by persons lying in wait on the roadside and were brutally beaten. One has since died from his injuries. The assault is generally considered an Orange outrage, and a coroner's jury has brought in a verdict of murder against seven Orangemen implicated in the affair.

GERMANY.

Prussian Governmental Finance.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, 1869.

The ministerial budget has been laid before the Diet. It recommends the creation of a sinking fund to absorb one per cent annually of the public debt with a view to its ultimate extinction. The budget also proposes the conversion of the present loans into four and a half per cent rentes. If the chamber agrees to these measures the proposal for an augmentation of the taxes will be withdrawn.

AUSTRIA.

Defeat of the Dalmatian Insurgents.

TRIESTE, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Cattaro state that the Austrian troops, after a battle which lasted four hours, defeated the rebels and captured a strong position which had been occupied by them near Lisic.

The population of two districts had surrendered to the Austrian authorities.

ITALY.

The King and the Emperor of Austria.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now asserted that the contemplated interview between the Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emanuel will take place at Brindisi, in Italy, sometime in the latter part of November.

GREECE.

The Emperor of Austria in Athens.

ATHENS, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Emperor of Austria has arrived in this city. He landed yesterday morning in the Piræus, where he was received by the King of Greece, and conducted to the city with great ceremony and festivity.

EGYPT.

The Empress of France at the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A despatch from Alexandria announces the arrival of the Empress Eugenie at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

CUBA.

Death of an English Naval Officer.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Commander Cox, of the English man-of-war Philomel, died yesterday.

The steamer Washington, from St. Nazaire, has arrived at this port.

HAYTI.

Rumored Defeat of Salnave's Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Hayti says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Logoane, where they halted.

Another Account of the Withdrawal of Salnave's Forces from Before Jacmel.

JACMEL, Oct. 24, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

General Chevalier, President Salnave's Secretary of War, after besieging the town of Jacmel for a fortnight was compelled to raise the siege and march on the revolutionary forces of General Brice, who was advancing on the city of Port au Prince. General Brice had already captured the town of Miragoane.

ST. DOMINGO.

Inaction of the Insurgents—Rumored Purchase by the United States.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 25, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The revolutionists remain inactive near the town of Azua.

The rumors prevalent of the sale of St. Domingo to the United States are gaining strength.

JAMAICA.

The Manager of the Jamaica Railroad Charged with Manslaughter—Admiral Phillemore Promoted.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices received here from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 26, states that an indictment has been obtained against the traffic manager of the Jamaica Railroad for manslaughter.

Commodore Phillemore, commanding the British squadron in these waters, has been promoted to the Gibraltar station.

The negro counsellor, Constantine Burke, has been made Crown Solicitor of Jamaica.

TURK'S ISLAND.

An American Steamer Pillaged—The Telegrafo Case.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The latest news received here from Turk's Island say that the American schooner Plaudone, which ran ashore there lately, has been pillaged by wreckers.

It is expected that the government will shortly investigate the case of the steamer Telegrafo, which was sold a short time since to a merchant of Turk's Island.

VENEZUELA.

Defeat of the Government Troops—Good Cotton Crop.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

Advices from Venezuela up to the 22d ult. state that General Pulgar has again defeated the government troops near Coro.

The cotton crop is spoken of as being magnificent.

Reported Success of the Government Troops Under Monagas.

CARACAS, Oct. 30, via HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report is in circulation that General Monagas has captured the town of Maracaibo.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Items—Treasure Shipped in October—Heavy Rains in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3, 1869.

John C. Hailey, deputy collector of internal revenue in Oakland, is supposed to have absconded by the last steamer to Panama. He is a defaulter to the government in the sum of $1,600.

The report of the Montgomery street extension commissioners will soon be published. The damages appraised aggregate $2,000,000.

The amount of treasure exported during the month of October was over two millions.

The emigrant travel over the Pacific railroads is rapidly increasing.

Heavy rain storms have occurred throughout Oregon.

Chinese Passengers for China—Railroad Consolidations—Steam to the Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The steamer America sailed for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, to-day, with $1,160,000 in treasure, of which $1,163,000 were for Hong Kong. She took 1,047 passengers, including 1,000 Chinese. She also took out 1,700 barrels flour. Tom Thumb and troupe are among the passengers.

The Western Pacific and San Francisco Bay Railroad companies have consolidated under the name of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Virginia City and Truckee Railroad is nearly completed. A locomotive appeared in sight at Gold Hill yesterday, which created much excitement among the people. Its whistle was responded to by the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and other steam whistles.

The buildings of the Western Pacific Railroad, at Stockton, were destroyed by fire last night.

The Governor of Oregon has appointed the 18th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

Flour firm at $4 37½ a $5 50. Wheat quiet at $1 56 a $1 60 for good to strictly choice. Legal tenders, 78½.

Arrived ship Panther from Newcastle, New South Wales; Portenscole, from Manila. Cleared barks Horatio Sprague, for Sidney, with 6,450 barrels of flour; Nymph, for Sidney, with 4,660 barrels flour.

KENTUCKY.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Wickliffe—Lawlessness in the Southern Part of the State.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The remains of ex-Governor Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, reached here this morning and left at three o'clock this afternoon for Bardstown. In respect to his memory the courts adjourned and the members of the bar passed the usual resolutions of regret and sympathy.

A letter from Southern Kentucky says:—"Last Saturday night a band of forty mounted regulators, after stealing a number of horses, went to the residence of M. J. Maddox, near Prestonville, and demanded that he and the negroes who work on his farm should surrender. Mr. Maddox replied by saying that with his two sons he would defend himself. At this the regulators commenced firing upon the house. After a long fight the band was dispersed, though they declared they would return and renew the attack."

THE M'COOLE-ALLEN FIGHT.

A Difficulty Between the Principals About a Stakeholder.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1869.

The prize fighters are in trouble here. Allen and Backus refuse to accept Murray, of St. Louis, as the final stakeholder. Bill Carroll came here last night for the purpose of selecting some one who would be satisfactory to both parties. McCoole insists upon Murray, and the difficulty threatens to break up the McCoole-Allen fight.

THE JEWISH REFORM CONVENTION.

Proposed Modification of the Rabbinical Marriage Laws—An Acknowledgment of the Equality of Women with Men—Divorces by the Church to be Abolished.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Convention has received an addition in the arrival of Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, and Dr. M. Schlissenger, of Albany. The session was opened at ten o'clock A. M. All the members seemed to be animated by the sincere desire to make the best use of time, to make as few speeches as possible and to advance the cause of reform by decided improvements. The reforms in Jewish marital laws were considered this morning and again the propositions of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn taken as a basis. The preamble starts with the premise that although Judaism always recognized the sanctity of matrimonial union, yet in its legal determinations it placed women on a par with slaves and minors. It is, therefore, expedient that reformed Judaism effect such reforms as to bring the higher position which woman occupies in modern society in accord with the religious institutions. The first resolution passed reads as follows:—

> In the marriage ceremony the bride shall no longer occupy a passive position, but a mutual avowal shall be made by the groom as well as by the bride, by the pronunciation of the same formula and by an exchange of rings.

Some members opposed the innovation of introducing the exchange of rings. Since marriage was but a strictly civil act, the ring was a mere symbol, and therefore useless. The mover, however, contended that though the words spoken completed legally the bond of wedlock, yet the ring, while used as a symbol, should be tendered by the bride to her future husband as well as by the latter to the former. It is a demonstration that Judaism recognizes the full equality of woman with man as a moral being, that the avowal is mutual and that the duties of a man towards his wife are as sacred as those of the wife towards her husband. The resolution was finally adopted.

The second resolution gave rise to an animated and even excited debate, and was finally passed in the following form:—

> The marriage formula shall be, "be wedded unto me, as husband, respectively as wife, according to the law of God."

Propositions three, four and five were adopted without debate and read as follows:—

> 3. The benediction until now in use is to be replaced by one which fully expresses the moral elevation of the married state and emphasises the biblical idea of the fusion of man and woman into one personality and the Divine prohibition of illegal intercourse.
>
> 4. Polygamy is in direct opposition to the idea of marriage. The marriage of a man with a second wife can be as little valid therefore and as little claim the sanction of ecclesiastical authorities as the marriage of a woman already married with another man is to be considered null and void.

The fourth resolution must in so far be explained that heretofore a woman who was married to a man who is proved to have a wife living had to be divorced by the rabbinical authorities before she could marry again.

> 5. The priestly marriage laws, which presuppose the higher sanctity of the Aaronites, have lost, since the destruction of the Temple and the extinction of the sacrificial worship, all validity, and are no longer to be respected.

The next question was the validity of divorce by the civil authorities and the position of religion in regard to it. The following is the first resolution passed:—

> Divorce is, on Mosaical and rabbinical grounds, only a civil act, and never was a religious function. It therefore must be recognized solely as an act emanating from a judicial authority of the State. The so-called Ritual Gat (Jewish letters of divorce) is therefore in all cases declared ineffectual.

LOUISIANA.

Statement from Governor Warmoth—He Denies the Reported Issue of Unrecorded Bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1869.

A report having been circulated that Governor Warmoth had issued ten and a half millions in bonds, of which there is no official record, the Governor publishes a statement that all the bonds issued have been duly recorded by the Treasurer and concludes as follows:—

> One thing is certain, and that is that not a single bond of the State has been issued without authority of law during my administration, and the interest has been and will be promptly paid.

ILLINOIS.

The Peace Making Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Chicago—Harmonizing Difficulties Among Professors in the Theological Seminary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1869.

The committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School, which has been in session for some time past investigating the affairs of the Theological Seminary, closed its labors last evening. The long standing disagreement between Rev. Dr. Lord, Divinity Professor in the Northwestern Theological School, and C. H. McCormick, has been brought to an end by a compromise satisfactory to both parties. Last evening the result was arrived at. Dr. Lord remains in his present chair, Mr. McCormick is released from the payment of $25,000, claimed to be due to the school, and the three directors, Judge Lincoln Clark and H. G. Spofford, of this city, and one other, who were elected during the quarrel, all of Mr. Lord's party, shall, to make things harmonious, resign, and three others, acceptable to each party, are to take their places. To this all consented, the contestants signed the papers and the strife ended.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The colored citizens of Maryland celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation in Baltimore yesterday with great enthusiasm.

A young man named Alger was run over and cut in two by the cars of the Fort Wayne road in Allegheny City, Pa., on Wednesday night.

Smith Taylor, an old citizen of Auburn, aged about seventy years, was run over and killed by a freight train Wednesday afternoon.

Three hundred mechanics and laborers were discharged from the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard on Wednesday. Nearly every department was reduced.

John H. Platter, of Utica, committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday night. No cause is known. This is the third death by suicide in that city since Tuesday.

At Millerstown, Ky., yesterday, a man named Backworth stabbed and killed a person named Merideth. It is alleged to have been done in self-defence.

The woollen mill of Joseph Ellis & Co., near Brantford, Canada, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $100,000.

The warehouse of the Citizens' oil refinery at Sharpsburg Bridge, near Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire, together with 530 barrels of refined oil. The fire caught from the discharge from the stills. No other damage was done.

The dwelling of Nathan Dowry, in Harwich, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, and his only children, two little girls aged six and four years, perished. The parents were visiting a neighbor.

Agricultural fairs are in progress at Eatenton and Rome, Ga. Ex-President Johnson, who was announced to deliver an address at Rome, will not be present. At the fair in Rome two young men, Applebly, of Resaca, and Charles Morrison, of Rome, were killed by falling from the pole for the balloon.

The city of Nashua, N. H., recently purchased a steam fire engine, and the location of the steamer caused some feeling between the different sections of the city. Yesterday morning the steamer's house was discovered on fire. The house, the engine, two hose carriages, with the hose and a hook and ladder truck were totally destroyed. A cottage house and barn adjoining were seriously damaged.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention, now in session in St. Louis, have adopted resolutions expressing an earnest desire for the co-operation of the entire American Baptist brotherhood in the Sunday school work, urging the employment of State district Sunday school missionaries, and recommending the establishment of a weekly Baptist Sunday school teachers' paper to promote school interests.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82; 1867, 83½; ten-forties, 77½. Stocks firm. Erie, 20¾; Illinois, 98¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, Nov. 4—4 P.M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 71f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Nov. 4.—United States bonds closed firm; five-twenties of 1862 quoted at 89 a 89¼.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—The market closed steady; middling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Nov. 4.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Red winter wheat, 9s. 5d. a 9s. 6d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 P. M.—Linseed oil, £31 15s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £20 7s. per ton. Sperm oil, £91 per ton. Calcutta linseed, 62s. Sugar, 40s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 29s. 6d. for do. afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.—ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Canvass of Election Returns in Brooklyn—The Inspector of Police Served with a Mandamus—Who is the Sheriff Elect?

The vote for Sheriff appears to have excited the greatest amount of interest in Kings county, and the announcement that John Cunningham was defeated by his republican opponent, Anthony Walter, by 1,211 majority, gave much pain to his political friends. It was claimed yesterday by several of the canvassers of election that the returns taken by the police to headquarters on election night were unauthorized by them and were not correct. A count was made by them yesterday, in which they find Cunningham elected by 350 majority over Walter.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the Deputy Sheriffs visited the Police Headquarters and inquired for Inspector Folk. Upon seeing the Chief of Police the Deputy asked him how long he would remain in, as he had something for him. Mr. Folk replied that he had some business to attend to which would necessitate his absence for some time, whereupon the Deputy took his departure and returned within five minutes, somewhat fatigued from running, and presented the Inspector with the following formidable document:—

> People of the State of New York to John S. Folk, Inspector of Police of the city of Brooklyn, and Captain Waddy, of the Forty-third precinct, Metropolitan Police:—
>
> Whereas Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason were duly appointed and elected canvassers of the votes cast in the Ninth Election district of the Tenth ward of the city of Brooklyn, at the election held there on the 2d day of November, 1869; and whereas the chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Registry and Elections in said election district refused to swear in said Neason as a canvasser and permit the votes to be by them canvassed; and whereas the police officers stationed at said election district have taken possession of said election ballot boxes and the ballots therein contained, and have removed them to the Forty-third precinct station, Metropolitan Police; and whereas the same are now held by Captain Waddy, of the Forty third precinct, now
>
> Therefore we, being willing that speedy justice should be done in this behalf, do command you, and each of you, immediately after the receipt of this writ, that you do restore and deliver to Edward Lynch, Terrence D. O'Connor, Edward Shields and John Neason, Inspectors of Registry and Election of the Ninth election district of the Tenth ward, Patrick H. Donovan and John Neason, canvassers of the said district of the said city of Brooklyn, at the election held November 2, 1869, at the polling place, No. 116 East Baltic street, in said city, the several ballot boxes and ballots therein contained, by you taken therefrom on November 2, 1869, in the same condition as received by you, lest in your default, complaint should again come to us, and how you shall have executed this our writ, make known to us, to our Justices of our said Supreme Court, at the Court House, Brooklyn, on the 5th day of November, 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M., and have you then and there this writ.
>
> Witness—JASPER W. GILBERT, one of the Justices of our Supreme Court, this 4th day of November, 1869. By order of the Court. J. J. WHITE, Clerk.

The mandamus was endorsed on the back as follows:—"Supreme Court. In the matter of the people against John S. Folk and others. Writ of mandamus, allowed November 4, 1869. J. W. Gilbert."

The inspector telegraphed the fact of the receipt of the mandamus to Police Headquarters, and asked for instruction as to what course he should pursue. The answer was "Obey the order of the court." The Sheriff's official was anxious that the ballot boxes in question should be given over to his custody, but Inspector Folk declined to surrender them to him, and ordered that they be given to the inspectors and canvassers named in the official document of the Supreme Court, which was done accordingly.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 4, 1869.

It is now claimed that Springstead, the republican candidate for the Assembly in the First district, is elected by five majority. The other three members are democrats. The canvass in the Western district, First ward, which was interrupted by a row with the police on the day of the election, was completed to-day. The House of Assembly, as figured here, stands democrats seventy-one, republicans fifty-seven.

Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 4, 1869.

The *Republican* this morning has returns from 285 Massachusetts towns, showing the following results:—Claflin (republican), 70,122; Adams (democrat), 43,792; Chamberlin (labor reform), 12,860. Plurality for Claflin, 21,330; majority for Claflin, 8,464. The Senate will contain thirty republicans, nine democrats and one labor reform; the House, 153 republicans, 59 democrats and twenty-one labor reform. Seven representative districts remain to be heard from.

WISCONSIN.

The Free Trade League in Milwaukee—Speeches by Mahlon Sands, General Brinkerhoff and Professor Perry.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 1869.

The Milwaukee Free Trade League held a meeting here to-night. The audience was good considering the condition of the weather. C. J. Hatton presided, and read a long list of vice presidents and secretaries, composed of principal citizens of this place. Mahlon Sands, Secretary of the New York Free Trade League, first spoke. He reviewed briefly the objects of the society. General Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, was then introduced, and for an hour deeply interested the audience in an exposition of the practical workings of the tariff.

Professor Perry was the next speaker. He was listened to with marked attention and was frequently applauded. Professor Perry has also within a few days adressed the students at Beloit University and has visited the State University at Madison. He reports that free trade text books are used in those colleges and that nearly all the professors are free traders.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Dolly Davenport is playing Splash in the farce of "The Young Widow," at the Olympic theatre, St. Louis.

Miss Lucy Rushton proposes, at an early day, to rush over to this side of the Atlantic with her London sensation, "The Red Hand."

Mme. Patti-Caux leaves Paris to-morrow—November 6—for St. Petersburg to fulfil a long engagement.

The Paris theatres and concert rooms received during September $303,904, gold.

Mlle. Rita Sangalli takes a farewell benefit to-night at Wood's Museum, appearing in the spectacular burlesque of "Flick Flock."

A new theatre is to be erected in Washington at an early day in one of the most fashionable parts of the city. Mr. Kidwell of that city has given an eligible piece of ground for the purpose, and Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, together with other prominent Washingtonians, have already subscribed liberally towards the object. It is to be a first class house, with all the modern improvements.

Mr. Stephen Massett (the great "Drifter About" and the veritable "Pipes of Pipesville") has returned to this city from his recent visit to the fatherly saints of Salt Lake City. He gives glowing accounts of his interview with Brother Brigham, and the elderly elders and apostles, but says nothing of their wives, preferring to leave them to the tender mercy of Anna Dickinson. Mr. "Jeems Pipes" has volunteered his services—it being his first appearance in this city for three years—for Madame Anna Bishop's concert on Wednesday evening, upon which occasion he will pipe a number of his lays, among them his popular duet of "Sunset." He starts at an early day to fulfil engagements in the provinces, where he is booked to give his experiences of "Travel in Japan and China," which are said to be extremely interesting.

M. Theodore Barrière, the well known theatrical author, announces that he is about to write for the Gaité, Paris, a drama, in twenty-six tableaux, entitled "Les Morts Vivants," and the epilogue of which will be called the "Cimetière de Menton." The object is to set forth, in a striking manner, the dangers of premature interment.

M. Auber thinks it injudicious to remind the Fates of his age, lest Atropos should remember how long she has neglected her business. The other day Signor Carafa, a composer well known in Paris, who is eighty-two years old, celebrated his birthday and asked Auber to the gathering. The aged master declined in the following terms:—"I think it savors too much of irony towards Providence to let the birthday of an old man of eighty-two be celebrated by an old man of eighty-six."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers have been ordered to the Swatara:—Lieutenant Commander W. H. Whiting, Lieutenant E. Longnecker, Master Daniel W. E. Davis, Ensigns N. H. Barnes and William H. Beerhler, Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas H. Penrose and Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry T. Skelding.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. T. Stancliff is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing at Washington.

Paymaster J. O. Bradford is ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy Yard.

The United States steamship Benicia, formerly Algoma, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is expected to leave Boston for the East Indies on the last of November. Commander S. Nicholson is in command.

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH FESTIVAL.

An entertainment was given last evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, at the Baptist church, corner of Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue. The attendance was large and the result of the affair most gratifying, as the proceeds will assist materially to forward the good object in view. Several recitations were given and at intervals the proceedings were varied by some excellent musical selections. Altogether the affair was successful and fully realized the hopes of its generous promoters.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Public Day—Trotting of Member's Horses.

The Trotting Committee of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds having appointed yesterday for another public day on that course, when horses belonging to members that have never beaten three minutes in public could show their speed, and offering a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, as a prize to the victor. The announcement was received with gratification. The race was arranged to be trotted, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. The attendance, although not very large in the matter of numbers, was of the respectable class who frequent the turf. The grand stand and club house had many representatives of Brooklyn's fair ladies, while the field contained a score or more of vehicles.

Out of a field of eight entries six started, over a track that was in most excellent condition. It required six heats to decide it, the last being trotted in the dark. The following are the details of the race:—

First Heat.—Hall's bay mare was the favorite in the pools, Willie the next in esteem, then Virginia and the field. In one sold just before the bell rang the prices were:—Hall's bay mare, $30; Willie, $28; Virginia, $26; the field, $21. No Name won the pole. At the third attempt they got the word. Going around the turn Harry showed in front one length, Annie Morris second, two lengths ahead of No Name, Willie, Virginia and Fisher Girl being in a bunch. Nearing the quarter pole Harry went up badly, running some distance, while Annie Morris performed a like feat, which enabled No Name to give them the go-by in capital style, passing that portion in forty-two seconds two lengths in advance, Harry second, Virginia third, Willie fourth, Fisher Girl fifth and Annie Morris sixth. Along the backstretch there was a succession of breaks by all the animals, and reaching the half-mile pole they had again changed positions, Harry first, two lengths in advance of Virginia, who was one length in front of Willie, the balance straggling. Time, 1:20. On the lower turn there was considerable excellent running done by Harry and Fisher Girl; but swinging into the homestretch, Virginia led the field three lengths, and passed that distance the winner under the string, Harry second, still running, three lengths ahead of Fisher Girl; Willie fourth, No Name fifth, and Annie Morris distanced. Time, 2:41.

Second Heat.—Virginia was the favorite, three to one. At the fourth trial they obtained a fair start. Virginia left her feet at once, and ran half way around the turn. At the quarter pole Fisher Girl led one length, passing it in forty-two seconds; Willie second, No Name third, on the run; Virginia fourth, Harry fifth. Fisher Girl trotted very prettily along the backstretch, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:22, the others following in the same order as before. Willie attempted to collar the Girl on the lower turn, but in doing it broke and ran a long distance, and as they swung into the homestretch the Girl was doing excellently, and she went under the string two lengths in front, Willie second, three lengths ahead of Virginia, she two the best of Harry, who was one length in advance of No Name. Time, 2:44½.

Third Heat.—Virginia still held the favor in the pools. Willie got away with the lead. Fisher Girl broke on the turn, as likewise did Harry, badly, and at the quarter pole Willie was leading six lengths, in forty-one seconds, Harry second, No Name third, Virginia fourth and Fisher Girl fifth. Willie and the Girl went up on the backstretch, but the former was caught quickly and at the half-mile pole he still led eight lengths, Virginia second, Harry third, Fisher Girl fourth, and No Name, on the run, fifth. Time, 1:20½. The positions changed but little homeward, Willie winning the heat by four lengths, Virginia being second, five lengths in front of Harry, he two in advance of Fisher Girl, No Name, in his old place, fifth. Time, 2:44.

Fourth Heat.—The betters still clung to Virginia. Willie again had the best of the send off. At the quarter pole he was one length in advance in forty-three and a half seconds. No Name second, Virginia third and the rest in a group. The entire number broke on the back stretch, and at the half-mile pole Virginia was four lengths to the front, in 1:23½, Willie second, No Name third, the rest being as before. On the lower turn and home Virginia trotted very spiritedly, passing under the string four lengths in advance, Fisher Girl second, Willie third, No Name fourth, Harry fifth. In this heat a great deal of hobbling, jumping and running was done, all the contestants, more or less, participating. Time, 2:48.

Fifth Heat.—The gelding Willie did well again on the start. At the quarter pole Virginia was first, Willie second and the balance in a bunch, No Name doing good running time—forty-two seconds. Virginia led the field up to the half-mile pole, in 1:22, and continued it until entering the homestretch, when Willie collared her, and between them the race was exciting. The stand was reached, it was thought by competent outsiders, Virginia first, neck and shoulders in front of Willie, but the judges decided that the latter won the heat, although he crossed the score on a run, and that was not his first manœuvre of the kind in the heat. Fisher Girl was third and No Name and Harry fourth and fifth. The latter were now ruled out, not having won a heat in five.

Sixth Heat.—It was so dark at this time the horses could not be seen ten feet from the stand. Patrol judges were sent out, and when they returned the judges decided that Willie had won the heat and race. Virginia passed in second, three lengths in front of Fisher Girl. Candles had been obtained to note the time of the mile. The quarters, of course, could not be adjudged. Time, 2:47. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, PUBLIC DAY, Nov. 4.—Prize, a worsted Afghan, valued at $100, for members' horses that have never beaten three minutes in public; mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

Samuel Jackson entered b. g. Willie	4	2	1	3	1	1
Thomas Jackson entered b. m. Virginia	1	3	2	1	2	2
Andrew Rodgers entered b. m. Fisher Girl	3	1	4	2	3	3
Sim. Sammis entered b. g. Harry	2	4	3	5	r. o.	
George Hall entered b. m. No Name	5	5	5	5	r. o.	
Mr. Woodward entered b. m. Annie Morris	dis.					
Mr. Payson entered b. g. Buffalo	dr.					
Owner entered g. m. Minnie	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three quarter.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:20	2:00	2:41
Second heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44½
Third heat	41	1:20½	2:01½	2:44
Fourth heat	43½	1:23½	2:04½	2:48
Fifth heat	42	1:22	2:03	2:44
Sixth heat	—	—	—	2:44

Hoagland's Team—Privateer and Prospect.

Immediately after the first heat, the veteran Simeon Hoagland came upon the track with his unequalled match team, the gray stallion Privateer and the gray gelding Prospect. After jogging them around a mile and three-quarters, he let them out somewhat the last quarter of the second mile, when they clipped it to the stand in thirty-six and a half seconds. Their action and appearance won many praises from the delighted spectators. They went to an ordinary road wagon, and it must be remembered Simeon weighs 238 pounds.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

A sweepstakes of $300 came off yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course between John Doty's bay mare Topsy and John Murphy's chestnut mare Louise. Old Put was also entered, but failed to put in an appearance. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Topsy won the race in three straight heats. Louise was the favorite previous to the start at $100 to $30. The day was fine and the track in good condition, but the attendance was not so great as the fine weather and good trotting should have made it. The race was a good one throughout, was well contested and gave general satisfaction. The following are the details:—

First Heat.—Topsy won the pole, and, having the best of the send-off, was two lengths ahead around the turn. This advantage she carried to the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds. On the backstretch Louise shut up a portion of the daylight, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was still a length and a half in front. Time, 1:16. Going along the Flushing end Louise reached Topsy's wheel, when the latter broke up and Louise took a lead of two lengths, which she carried into the homestretch. Topsy, when she got into straight work, overhauled Louise very rapidly, and they were soon parallel. Both then broke up, and when they recovered Topsy had the lead, which she maintained to the end, winning the heat by half a length in 2:35.

Second Heat.—Topsy was now the favorite at ten to eight. Topsy again had the best of the send-off, and when around the turn was a length and a half in front of Louise, which she maintained to the quarter, Louise breaking up twice on the way. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's saddle girth, but then dropped back a trifle. Topsy led three-quarters of a length at the half-mile pole, in 1:15. Getting into the Flushing end Topsy threw Louise off and showed daylight between them. Louise closed again, and at the three-quarter pole she was at Topsy's flanks. Topsy trotted steadily home and won the heat by a length in 2:34½.

Third Heat.—Louise had the best of the start, but the lead was soon taken from her, and Topsy led around the turn one length. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-nine seconds, Topsy led a length and a half. Going down the backstretch Louise closed up to Topsy's wheel, but at the half-mile pole Topsy was half a length ahead, in 1:16½. Going around the lower turn Louise closed gradually, and at the three-quarter pole Topsy was only half a length in front. The mares entered the homestretch in this way, and after a very close struggle Topsy won the heat by a head in 2:36. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Nov. 4.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Doty entered b. m. Topsy	1	1	1
J. Murphy entered ch. m. Louise	2	2	2
W. Borst entered br. g. Old Put	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:16	2:35
Second heat	38½	1:15	2:34½
Third heat	39	1:16½	2:36

In the sweepstakes trotted on Wednesday Lady Hamilton was third, and her entrance money was returned to her. It was announced from the stand that Western New York was third, but this decision was afterwards recalled and Lady Hamilton awarded the place she was entitled to. She beat Western New York a length in the heat. The time of the heat was 2:32½.

Extraordinary Performances of Mr. Bonner's Colt.

Between the second and third heats of the trot yesterday at the Fashion Course Mr. Bonner brought his bay colt Jo. Elliott on the course, and after jogging him around the track twice he speeded him a half mile to his road wagon. The colt trotted from the stand to the quarter pole around the turn in thirty-seven seconds. Along the backstretch, in straight going, he trotted the second quarter in thirty-four seconds and a half, making the half mile in one minute and eleven seconds and a half. This performance took place in presence of the assembled spectators, much to their surprise and gratification. But this was not all. After the crowd had dispersed Mr. Bonner concluded to give the colt a trial of a mile in harness. In pursuance of this determination a sulky was procured, and John Murphy was selected to drive the colt. Three gentlemen—Messrs. Humphreys, W. Simmons and Wm. Borst—went into the stand as timers, and the colt was started. He trotted the mile in 2:26½. It being very apparent that he had not been put to his utmost speed another trial was suggested, after a suitable intermission, which was agreed to. The colt was then again started, and completed the mile in 2:19½. The first quarter was trotted in thirty-six seconds, the half mile in 1:10½, the three-quarters in 1:45, and the mile, as above stated, in 2:19½. For so young a horse this is the most extraordinary performance on record, as he is but five years old. Jo. Elliott was formerly known as the Bogart Colt, and was sired by Major Winfield. It is confidently predicted that as time rolls round this colt may yet eclipse the brilliant record of Dexter himself. It is to be regretted that this notable performance did not take place before the crowd had dispersed, as it would have afforded them intense pleasure.

MYSTIC PARK, BOSTON.

The proprietors of the Mystic Park Association, at Medford, Mass., have designated the days for their spring and fall meeting of 1870. The spring meeting will take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of June, and the fall meeting on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September.

FUNNY JUDICIAL DECISION.—A negro Dogberry of Mississippi has made a funny decision. The Vicksburg *Herald* tells the story:—Two negroes, near Rolling Fork, in Issaquena county, had a difficulty, and it resulted in their attendance before a negro magistrate of the neighborhood. After a hearing the magistrate decided that both men were in fault and that each should pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, making forty-eight dollars each. But both were unable to pay. The embarrassed squire finally hit upon a plan to get even with them. He put both to work upon his forty acre cotton patch, and they picked 4,800 pounds each to square the bill.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Sandwich Islands and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A New Discovery

IN CHEMISTRY.
CLEAR AS WATER.
WITHOUT SEDIMENT.
OPEN TO THE LIGHT.
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
PHALON'S VITALIA,
OR
SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

Phalon's Vitalia differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It acts on a new principle, now developed for the first time. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it. Any shade may be produced, the depth of color depending on the number of applications. There is not now and never has been an article in existence bearing the slightest resemblance to this extraordinary preparation. Its infallibility is guaranteed.

PHALON'S VITALIA

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty (and without a single drawback on its utility), the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing (and would defeat its own object if so used); nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA

is a harmless and unequalled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required.

Sold by all druggists.

A.—Espenscheid's Hats Are Models, in which the most artistic eye can find no blemish. His fall style is a masterpiece, with the merit of faultless proportions. Dearer hats may be had everywhere, but none so elegant, so distingue, so durable as ESPENSCHEID'S, at 118 Nassau street.

A.—Ladies' Furs.
Every article in demand
at prices to suit the times.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A.—Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square.—Ladies and gents, this is the best place in New York to buy Boots and Shoes.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, No. 753 Broadway.

A.—Hats
for
Boys and Youth.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

A Caution to Rheumatic People.—Don't spend your money for the many preparations unless you receive a legal agreement stating quantity to cure or money refunded. Such terms offered in using Dr. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy. 704 Broadway.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; most stylish in the city; low prices.

After the Election Take "Cherry Pectoral TROCHES" for your colds, sore throats and hoarseness. No more of those bad tasted brown things.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Ladies' Hair Examined Carefully by Dr. GRANDJEAN, the only man who treats Gray Hair, Baldness successfully. Astor place.

Russian Vapor Baths Are the Best Known remedy for Colds, Rheumatism, Catarrh, &c. 25 East Fourth street, near Broadway.

The Election on Tuesday last Will, if We may judge by past experience, be followed by a wonderful outcropping of new Hats. These will, for the most part, be found at the establishment of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. No matter what the politicians may do, Knox is sure to be the people's hatter. His calling and election are sure.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices. Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

When You Are Depressed by the Gaunt, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two AYER'S PILLS and see how quick you can be restored for a shilling.

"QUEER."

Heavy Haul of Counterfeiters—An Ex-Colonel of Volunteers One of the Gang—The Counterfeiting Tools and Effects Captured—Full Particulars of the Arrest.

Colonel Whitely, of the Secret Service Division, and his assistants, have for over a month been engaged in ferretting out one of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters in the country, and have just brought their labors to a successful termination by the capture of all the parties implicated and their exquisitely finished paraphernalia. Some months ago the gang now under arrest organized themselves for the purpose of defrauding the government by the manufacture and sale of counterfeit tobacco stamps, securities and money. Colonel Whitely learned of the organization, and, putting his force on the scent, ascertained that a dangerous sixty pound tobacco stamp was being offered to enterprising tobacco merchants at about one-fifth of the government price—*i. e.*, three dollars for a stamp sold by the government at $19 20. The inducements were so great that many firms, heretofore bearing an unblemished reputation in this city, Virginia, North Carolina and other States embarked in the enterprise and purchased large lots from the New York manufacturers.

The officers met with great difficulty in ferreting out the sources of this stupendous fraud; but about a month ago they extended their "feelers" into fashionable circles of Saratoga life, where one of the gang, a broker named Wright, was whiling time away in the bowers of an enchantress. They found the footprints of the game in that locality, but it had turned its head again in the direction of the metropolis. They continued their labor, and finally, on the 15th of October, at the corner of Fulton and Water street, one of the officers succeeded in arresting the above mentioned Volney Wright, who, it is alleged, had endeavored to sell an immense quantity of these sixty pound stamps to men named Copeland and Walker. He was quietly taken before Commissioner Osborn and held to bail in the sum of $8,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The fact of the arrest was carefully guarded from the press lest the publication of it should warn his confederates. It may be remarked here that the stamps offered for sale by Wright are of the finest execution, and few government officials who have examined them are able to discover their worthlessness. The bed-piece, roll and plate, with six transfers, were secured by the detectives.

Having discovered the dangerous character of the counterfeit, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars thereof had been put in circulation, the chief continued the pursuit with renewed vigor. It resulted in the discovery that Hart Pierce, of No. 39 Nassau street, room 37, was a member of the gang. Pierce is an accomplished engraver, a native of this city, thirty-eight years of age, and a man of commanding appearance. Sufficient evidence having accumulated, pointing to the fact that more distinguished individuals were behind Pierce, a watch was posted at the door of his premises to note the egress and ingress of those frequenting his establishment. This led to the discovery that Colonel Robert Clarke, who, during a portion of the war, commanded the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, and obtained a creditable reputation as a soldier, was a very constant and attentive visitor to the suspected premises. Clarke occupied a suit of sumptuously furnished rooms at No. 317 East Seventeenth street.

Whitely, believing that he had obtained sufficient evidence of Clarke's complicity with Pierce, on the afternoon of October 30, accompanied by a number of his staff, made a descent on his quarters, arrested Pierce, and seized all the dies and machinery used in counterfeiting, among which was a press for transferring, costing $1,000. No unusual noise was created in the room and none of the other occupants of the building were made aware of the nature of the business. The officers remained in the building with their prisoner for over an hour, when Colonel Clarke entered and was promptly taken into custody. On being searched, nothing of a suspicious character was found upon his person. A short time before that Colonel Whitely had despatched one of his officers, armed with a search warrant, to Clarke's rooms. The policy of this precaution is well shown by its result. In almost every bureau drawer, stand drawers, boxes, trunks and valises—the latter of which the Colonel had three, evidences of guilt were found. One valise contained the plate of the sixty-pound stamp, dies for making one penny stamps, hundreds of sheets containing 210 one cent revenue stamps, together with about $15,000 worth of cleaned, genuine stamps, which the Colonel had nicely arranged in boxes procured for the purpose. All the property of a suspicious nature found in Clarke's room was taken to the Chief's headquarters and the prisoners locked up, Clarke in Ludlow street jail. Evidence was continually accumulating, but there were other important parties still at large, namely, the printers. Inquiries elicited the fact that the mill where these stamps were ground out was situated about fifteen miles from this city, on Staten Island. Procrastination being dangerous, seven officers started with Whitley for Prince's Bay, the place where it was believed the printing office was located.

This place, in sight of the lighthouse, but otherwise far removed from human habitation, was well selected by the counterfeiters for perpetrating in secret their dark deeds of fraud. The mill was in a little house on the beach, the occupants of which, it was subsequently ascertained, arrived there from New York in a schooner last April, having carried with them beds and bedding and all the paraphernalia for the manufacture of money and stamps. A tramp of half a mile through the woods from the main road brought the officers in sight of a chimney beyond the hill. To prevent the possibility of escape the Chief reconnoitered the locality, returned to his command and made the proper disposition of force. Two men first advanced and entered the house on a run, the Chief and the balance of his detectives following and rapidly surrounding the premises. The inmates, consisting of John Rippon, steel and copper plate printer, native of England, thirty-eight years of age; his partner, Wm. S. Kempton, native of Maine, forty years of age; a retired sea captain, Rippon's wife, three children and a colored girl—were informed of the nature of their business. The men stoutly denied any complicity with the counterfeiters and expressed their indignation at the invasion of their homes, especially on the Sabbath day.

An examination of the premises by the officers showed that two rooms of the building were locked. A demand for keys on Rippon and Kempton met with prompt refusal. The officers were on the point of forcing the doors when Mrs. Rippon turned the lock of the room on the upper story. The room below was subsequently opened. In the first was found a large amount of paper such as is used by the government in the manufacture of revenue stamps, a printing press, a large supply of inks, oils and jugs filled with gum, the latter used for adhesive purposes.

They also found a die for make three cent silver pieces, steel dies for stamping coins, containing all the letters of the alphabet, dies for all arithmetical figures, but no plates or printed and finished work could be discovered. In the lower room was a perforating press for punching the holes between the stamps on the printed sheets. The men refused to give information as to the location of the plates and printed material. Rippon twice consented to unbosom himself, but through the importunities of his wife declined doing so. The time for the departure of the train having nearly arrived the officers took the men into custody and started with them. Rippon at once volunteered to expose the hiding place. Taking a spade he proceeded to the garden and commenced digging vigorously, but appeared to be unsuccessful, when one of the officers took the spade and unearthed a box covered with canvas, about eighteen inches below the surface, where it had been buried fifteen days before. When the canvas covering was ripped from the box Rippon handed Whitley a key, and it was opened, displaying the plate on which had been transferred the one cent revenue stamp 210 times, the bed piece and transferring die, a large number of stamps, thousands of printed sheets ready for use and other articles. The prisoners and material were brought to this city and the former taken to the United States Marshal's office, where they were held in custody.

It was ascertained that an engraver, Reuben Carpenter, having an office at No. 11 Bloomfield street, Boston, had been employed to engrave United States five-twenty bonds for this gang of operators. Whitley despatched two men for Boston on Monday evening. On their arrival they called to their assistance Messrs. Jones and Heath, two detectives of that city. About nine o'clock on Tuesday morning last the four officers entered Carpenter's establishment and arrested him while employed in engraving a pass for the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Immediately after his arrest he surrendered to the officers a $1,000 five-twenty bond which he had been employed to engrave by a man in this city. This last mentioned party was not arrested, as he is now suffering in the last stages of consumption. It is alleged that numerous other prominent persons of this city are under suspicion and surveillance, whose arrest present evidence does not yet warrant. It is believed that several hundred thousand dollars of these bogus stamps have been put in circulation, and by the promptness of the secret service corps one of the most stupendous frauds has been effectually checked.

COFFEE.—Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee. That known in the trade as Rio is a Brazilian coffee. Of the 713,000,000 pounds produced by the world per annum, Brazil furnishes 400,000,000, or more than half of the whole; Java 140,000,000, Ceylon 40,000,000, St. Domingo 40,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico 25,000,000, Venezuela 25,000,000, Sumatra 25,000,000, all others, including the Mocha, 18,000,000. The United States is the greatest consumer. We use in the United States nearly one-third of all the coffee consumed in the world, using nearly seven times as much as Great Britain, with a population not very far from the same. Germany comes next.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Rev. Dr. Schaff's Report of His Mission to Europe—Successful Results—Large and Brilliant Gathering at the Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue—Another Important Manifesto from Pere Hyacinthe—It is Received with Applause.

A magnificent congregation, composed of the clergy and laity belonging to the Evangelical Alliance, assembled yesterday forenoon within the beautiful silver gray granite walls of the Reformed church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Every seat in the broad, luxurious aisle and mellow lighted galleries was filled, and immediately within the entrance, along the marble tiled space at the rear of the pews, a fringe of spectators extended, some of whom were delicate and lovely ladies, apparelled in the richest of perfumed silks, and joining with unabashed fervency in the choral chants that swelled in wavy volumes to the roof. The cream of Fifth avenue society was conspicuous in the brilliant throng, and the brightest intellects of the Alliance were present in the circle of clergy. Mr. W. E. Dodge, President, called the meeting to order, and Rev. Dr. De Witt opened the proceedings with prayer and reading of the Scriptures. Secretary Rev. Gorham D. Abbott presented letters from absent members, who expressed their great regret at being necessarily compelled to absent themselves. Among those who were unable to attend was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The PRESIDENT, mentioning the purpose of the meeting being to arrange for the great Evangelical Council which will be held here next year and to receive from Dr. Schaff a report of his mission in the interests of the Alliance, introduced the Doctor, who related his experience abroad in a highly interesting narrative. He had been to England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Holland; had attended the annual convention of the Congregationalists of England, the British Bible Society anniversary, two general assemblies of the Established and Free Churches of Scotland; had secured the attention, sympathy and expressed co-operation of many members of the English Parliament—Lord Stanley, Lord Avery, Earl of Shaftesbury, and others—besides those distinguished divines, Drs. Harrison, Dale and Rowley; Dr. Edie, of the United Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. C. Brice, Professor Duff, of the Free College, and many more whose position and influence was eminent and acknowledged. He met at the table of the Lord Mayor the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom he was introduced and explained the purpose of his mission. The Archbishop, without positively declining to endorse the project, expressed himself as being somewhat reluctant to give decided approbation to its purpose just then, but would write on the subject to the Doctor. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon thought it would be impossible for him to attend the council on account of his many pressing engagements, but still he believed he might manage to get away. Dr. Alvord, Dean of Canterbury, said he should feel happy in being present, but he had determined on making a tour of Palestine next year. However, he would try to get ready a paper on "Christian Union" to send to the conference. In France, Germany and Holland his success was equally marked, and he had no occasion to complain of the least absence of the true evangelical spirit wherever he sojourned.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, of Brooklyn, on being introduced, offered a set of resolutions expressive of the cordial feeling of the body towards Dr. Schaff, their entire approval of his course abroad and the ready tenders of their warmest congratulations on his safe return to their midst. The Rev. Dr. Schenck proceeded to offer some remarks on the importance of Dr. Schaff's mission and the glorious results which are sure to spring from the coming together of the conference, embracing, as it will, men of various nations and various orders of distinction in the temple of Christian fame, whose concentrated wisdom and unanimity of pious purpose will send forth beams of Christian light and heat to cheer and invigorate the souls of men.

Rev. S. IRANDÆUS PRINCE asked those present to contribute all they could to the entertainment of the foreign delegates. The sum was fixed at $20,000, and arrangements were quickly made to have the amount contributed in due time.

Rev. Dr. MCCOSH delivered a scholarly address.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON mentioned a letter which Father Hyacinthe wrote a few days ago to the Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, who is engaged in translating his sermons.

Rev. Mr. BACON, to the great interest of the audience, then read the following letter, which was received with loud applause:—

To Rev. LEONARD W. BACON, Brooklyn:—

REVEREND SIR—I am as much gratified as surprised at the honor you are disposed to do to the few discourses I have published in Europe. Some of them are actually the production of my pen, but these are very few, and relate to circumstances of time and place which I fear will have no interest for American readers. The others, more important in their subject, since they are part of the course of conferences instituted at Notre Dame by the Archbishop of Paris, are extant only in detached parts, taken down hastily in shorthand, and the gaps filled by an imperfect summary.

I should have been glad, I acknowledge, if I could have brought to America something less unworthy of the sympathy with which I have been received here, and which I shall always reckon among the greatest honors and the purest joys of my life.

Such as they are, however, I commit these rude productions to the indulgence of your readers. Frenchman and Catholic as I am, I present them, through your hands, to that great American republic of which you are a citizen, to those numerous and flourishing Protestant churches of which you are a minister.

I am proud of my France, but I deem it one of its most solid glories to have contributed to the independence of this noble country, which it has never ceased to love, and which it shall some day learn to imitate. A people with whom liberty is something else than a barren theory or a bloody practice; with whom the cause of labor is never confounded with that of revolution, and never divorced from that of religion; and who, rearing under all forms and all denominations its houses of prayer amid its houses of commerce and finance, crowns its noisy and productive week with the sweetness and majesty of its Lord's day. "And on the seventh day it ends the work which it has done and rests the seventh day from all its work which it has made."

I remain faithful to my Church, and if I have lifted up my protest against the excesses which dishonor it and seem bent on its ruin you may measure the intensity of my love for it by the bitterness of my lamentation. When He who is in all things our master and our example armed himself with the scourge of cords against the profaners of the Temple, His disciples remembered that it was written—"The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up." I continue faithful to my Church, but I am none the less sensible of the interest which will be taken in other churches in what I may say or do within the pale of Catholicism. Furthermore, I have never denied that the Christian communions separated from Rome were disinherited of the Holy Ghost, and without a part in the immense work of the preparation of the kingdom of God. In my relations with some of the most pious and the most learned of their members I have experienced in these depths of the soul, where illusion is impossible, the unutterable blessing of the communion of saints. Whatever divides us externally in space and time vanishes like a dream before that which unites us within—the grace of the same God, the blood of the same Christ, the hopes of the same eternity. Whatever our prejudice, our alienations or our irritations, under the eye of God who seeth what we cannot see, under His hand which leadeth us whither we would not go, we are all laboring in common for the upbuilding of that Church of the future which shall be the Church of the past in its original purity and beauty; but shall have besides the depth of its analysis, the breadth of its synthesis, the experience of its toils, its struggles and its griefs through all these centuries.

In the sad days of schism and captivity the word of the Lord came to the prophet Ezekiel, saying:—"Thou son of man, take thee one stick and write upon it, 'For Judah and for the children of Israel, his companions;' then take another stick and write upon it, 'For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim and all the house of Israel, his companions;' and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one in thy hand."—Ezekiel xxxvii., 16-17.

To me likewise, who am the least of Christians, in those visions of the soul which are never refused to our devout aspirations, the Lord hath spoken. He has placed in my hand these two sundered and withered branches—Rome and the children of Israel who follow her; the churches of the Reformation and the nations that are with them. I have pressed them together on my heart, and under the outpouring of my tears and prayers I have so joined them that henceforth they might make but one tree. But men have laughed to scorn my effort, seemingly so mad, and have asked of me, as of that ancient seer, "Wilt thou not show us what thou meanest by these things?" (Ezekiel xxxvii., 18.) And I, looking upon that tree that seems still barren and mutilated, even now behold the brilliant flower and the savory fruit.

"One God, one faith, one baptism."

"And there shall be one flock and one shepherd."

BROTHER HYACINTHE.

HIGHLAND FALLS, ALL SOULS DAY, Nov. 2, 1869.

After this the meeting adjourned with prayer.

In the evening at eight o'clock the church was again crowded and Rev. Dr. Schaff proceeded with the narration of his experiences in the line of his mission in Continental Europe. It was listened to with much interest, after which addresses were delivered by George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Drs. Hall, Adams, Gause and Professor Charlier.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Interesting Anniversary Exercises.

The third anniversary exercises of the New York State Woman's Hospital, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-ninth street, took place yesterday, and were attended by a large and aristocratic audience. The number of elegant equipages and the presence of so many ladies of our wealthiest society afforded a most encouraging indication of the interest felt in this humane and important institution, and the reports of the officers of the hospital show results highly creditable to the managers.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Green, and eloquent addresses were delivered by Dr. G. T. Elliot, Rev. Dr. Milburn (the blind preacher), Rev. Dr. Hall and Dr. Marion Sims. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the past year to have been $22,402 45, and the expenditures $21,829 23, leaving a balance on hand of $573 22. The following is the report of the Surgeon-in-Chief:—

TO THE GOVERNORS OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

I have the honor of presenting a report of the medical department for the past year. The service had been so thoroughly organized previous to our last meeting that it has since been rendered with very satisfactory results. In fact, it is with no little gratification that I feel we may justly claim for the labors of the past year the most favorable results which have been obtained since the organization of the institution.

As a consequence of the greatly improved system of heating and ventilating in the institution, we have been remarkably free during the year from the various complications so much to be feared after severe surgical operations. The number of admissions to the hospital during the year has increased, while the relative proportion of the cases cured has been much greater than for the previous year. Forty-six patients were remaining in the House at the time of our last annual report. During the year 190 cases have been admitted, making a total of 236 patients under treatment. Of these 151 cases were cured, 13 were improved, 4 were discharged as incurable, and 2 as unsuitable for treatment, while 6 deaths have occurred, thus leaving 60 patients remaining in the House on the 1st of November. Two cases died shortly after admission and were not under treatment. One of these was suffering from the last stages of Bright's disease, and the other was equally as unsuitable a case for the institution, but both had to be received, as their condition did not admit of a return home. A third death resulted solely from imprudence on the part of the patient and in direct violation of all caution given her. Thus but three deaths are chargeable properly to the practice of the institution, and these occurred from serious surgical operations. The outdoor department has been most satisfactorily developed during the year. It remained under the care of Dr. Clymer and Dr. Brown until February last, when the former gentleman tendered his resignation. The service was then increased to three days in the week. Dr. Brown continued to serve on Monday, Dr. Winston was appointed for Wednesday and Dr. Hunter for Saturday. These gentlemen have reported the following number treated:—Dr. Brown attended, during the year, 661 cases; Dr. Winston, for the last six months, 367, and Dr. Hunter 341 during the same time, thus making a total for the year of 1,369 cases, in contrast to 374 patients for the previous year. The attendance of the profession on the clinical days has greatly increased during the past year, and in no other one respect does the institution present a more useful feature. These gentlemen are all graduates, and are, as a rule, men who have been some time established, and return home immediately to put in practice much of the experience thus gained. I must express my great indebtedness to the assistant surgeons, Drs. Perry and Swift; on them has devolved chiefly the carrying out in their departments the practice in detail. To their skill and faithful services are to be attributed the favorable results which have been obtained. With the exception of the appointment of Dr. Sims as senior consulting surgeon the Board of Consulting Surgeons and Physicians has remained unchanged since our last annual meeting. During the year we have had occasion frequently to call upon different members of the Consulting Board for professional aid, and I must bear testimony to the uniform promptness with which the service has been rendered. The time of service of the house surgeon and physician having expired since the last annual meeting Dr. Harrison and Bache Emmet were appointed in their places, with Dr. Page as junior physician. To the Board of Lady Supervisors I must express my thanks and the fullest appreciation of their labors. Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief.

The sum of $50,000 has been donated by a gentleman, who withholds his name from the public, for the erection of another building similar to the handsome structure already occupied, and the managers of the hospital are making strenuous efforts to obtain additional sums with which to perfect the work inaugurated by this generous bequest.

The following are the officers of the institution:—Board of Governors—James W. Beekman, President; A. R. Wetmore, Vice President; C. Gilbert, Secretary; Le Grand Lockwood, Treasurer. Board of Lady Supervisors—Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus, President; Mrs. David Lane, Vice President; Mrs. Charles Tracy, Treasurer; Mrs. George M. Davis, Secretary.

CUBA.

The steamship Columbia, from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday, with the latest mail advices. Purser Magne will accept our thanks for favors received.

The New Campaign of Valmaseda—Every Available Man Sent to the Field—The Rains Continue—Emigration Stopped.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 23, 1869.

General Valmaseda, on his arrival here, expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the manner in which operations had been carried on here, and gave the military to understand that they were much inferior to those he heretofore commanded in Bayamo. He has inaugurated a radical change in the working of the forces whose headquarters are here, and at this moment every available man is in the country, including even the bands, who go to inspire the heroic defenders of the national integrity by the "concourse of sweet sounds." The infantry has been removed from the "Morro" and its placed filled with engineers. Two companies of the new battalion "Cazadores de Valmaseda," formed here, have also left, and about one hundred enthusiastic Catalans have been found ready to go out for a fortnight, and departed yesterday by train. The force remaining in town is almost exclusively composed of volunteers. Of the numbers gone to the field it is hard to estimate. It is probably near two thousand five hundred. Of course all this energy has been received with the utmost enthusiasm, and the cry has been "Great is Valmaseda of Jiguani!" still it would seem rather the offspring of zeal than discretion, for the rains still continue and the hospital contains 500 sick and wounded men. The heat is very intense and will cost the Spaniards dear during this campaign.

Our news from the country is exceedingly meagre, nor is it probable that anything has yet been accomplished. Spanish reports say that dissensions have arisen between the insurgent chiefs, particularly mentioning Jordan and Marmol.

Valmaseda is very severe on the Cubans, particularly the poorer ones. The order requiring every person native to give a bond in the sum of $5,000 for his good conduct abroad before he can leave the island has been published and has completely stopped emigration. No provisions, not even the smallest amount, are allowed to be sent into the country without the permission of the General, to obtain which a petition must be drawn up on stamped paper, costing twenty-five cents per sheet.

The Tender of Service to the Captain General by the Foreigners—Their Circular.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

The foreigners of this city—Germans and French—who recently tendered their services to General de Rodas to preserve order in this city have published a circular announcing this determination.

It is more than insinuated that the foreigners moving in this matter have been engaged in those offences which in the circular they so much deprecate, and have made their fortunes thereby.

PORTO RICO.

A Flying Column Sent Through the Island—A Hint for the Discontented—No Outrages to be Perpetrated.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

We have dates from Porto Rico to the 17th inst. The government has found it prudent to send a flying column of infantry through the island, and the *Boletin Comercial* thus discourses in explanation thereof:—

Some columns of flying infantry have gone out to different parts of the island. We believe that this timely measure, which is very far from being caused by fear of change in the enviable tranquillity of our island, has been rightly adopted, because the discontented in our country set afloat so many schemes that it is well the cowardly spirits should see these columns passing their houses and towns as a consolation and a hope for the preservation of order. No one need fear that the least outrage will be committed by the Spanish soldiers, as it is not the first time they have gone through the island. They have everywhere been received with feasts and demonstrations of regard, because they present to the pacific citizen the element of safety and are enemies to all classes of disorder.

It is evident that difficulties are likely to arise in that island owing to the postponed reforms promised, and the authorities are determined to take time by the foretop.

JAMAICA.

Accident on the Jamaica Railway—Several Persons Severely Injured—The American Steamship Estrella—The River Boat Australia—The Kingston Markets—New Work on Hayti—Removal of Public Offices.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

An accident happed on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th inst., by which several persons were severely injured, among them Mr. Aikman, the Crown Solicitor, whose leg was fractured. The heavy rains which had fallen during two or three days previous had interrupted traffic along the line between Spanish Town and Old Harbor, and one of the railway officials, examining the road, sent a despatch to the telegraph office by a negro guard, directing the Kingston train to stop at Gregory Park. The negro returned, reporting "all right." It seems, however, the telegram was not delivered, and the result was a collision between the train upon which the official was and the one from Kingston. The engineers, seeing the trains were coming together, reversed the steam and put on the breaks, then jumped. Several of the passengers, who happened to be looking from the windows, also jumped from the cars, and thirty saved themselves, among them one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Several carriages were smashed by the concussion. An investigation into the cause of the accident led to the dismissal of the traffic manager and the negro guard for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders.

The American steamer Estrella, which was sold out by the Vice Admiralty Court of this city, has been resold to some firm at Carthagena. She is being repaired, and before proceeding to New Granada will go to Havana to be docked. Intelligence has reached here of the safe arrival of the American river steamer Australia at Savanilla, after a tedious and dangerous passage from this island, having had to put back several times before reaching her destination.

The venerable Archdeacon Stewart, D. D., died here on the 27th of September.

Count Duany, a large Cuban proprietor, has returned with his family to this island, where he proposes purchasing an estate and settling.

The Governor recently instructed the police to count the number of head loads, donkey loads and cartloads entering this city in the morning, with a view to getting at the necessities of the new markets about to be erected here. The action caused much excitement and alarm among the negroes, who always have sufficient on their consciences, and fancied they were to suffer in some way.

Mr. Bird, a Wesleyan missionary, who has been thirty years a resident in Hayti, has written a work entitled "The Black Man; or, Haytien Independence." This volume is well spoken of by the Kingston *Press*, which makes long extracts from its pages. It is written in a view friendly to the Haytiens.

The public offices in Spanish Town are about to removed to Kingston.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The transactions yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom in this city were quite spirited and the attendance very good. The feature was the sale of 300 East New York lots by Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. Mr. James M. Miller disposed of improved city property. Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co, sold two pieces of Bloomfield, N. J., property. The following are the particulars of these several sales:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY JAMES M. MILLER.	
House and lot No. 153 Charles st, between Washington and Greenwich sts, lot 25x95	$9,100
House and lot No. 157 Charles st, lot 25x95	8,350
EAST NEW YORK (L. I.) PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.	
8 lots on Bennett av, 175 ft from Liberty av, each 25x100	1,670
7 lots in rear of above, on Shepard av, each 25x100	1,400
2 lots on corner Broadway and Shepard av, each 25x95	390
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, same size	310
2 lots corner Broadway and Eldert av, each 25x95	400
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, same size	360
5 lots on Shepard av and 5 lots on Eldert av, 95 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,755
1 lot corner Broadway and Shepard av, 25x100	150
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, each 25x100	310
1 lot corner of Broadway and Bennett av, 25x100	150
4 lots adjoining the above, on Broadway, 25x10, each 25x100	640
2 lots on Bennett av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	320
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100	840
2 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	310
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100	840
1 lot corner Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x100	235
5 lots adjoining on Baltic avenue, each 25x100	680
2 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x100	320
1 lot corner of Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x25	265
3 lots adjoining on Baltic av, each 25x85	390
4 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x85	620
8 lots on Bennett av, 25 ft from Baltic av, each 25x100	1,030
8 lots on Broadway, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	1,250
4 lots on Shepard av and 4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,080
4 lots adjoining Shepard av, each 25x100	520
4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	500
8 lots on Bay av, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	950
4 lots on corner of Broadway and Shepard av, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Broadway and Bennett av, each 20x100	620
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,000
8 lots adjoining the above, 4 on each st	880
4 lots corner Bay and Shepard avs, 25x100	520
4 lots corner Bay and Bennett avs, each 25x100	460
8 lots on Blake av, between Bennett and Shepard, 25x100	960
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Blake av, each 25x100	800
16 lots adjoining the above, 8 on each st, each 25x100	1,600
6 lots on Duryea av, between Bennett and Shepard, each 25x100	880
6 lots on Shepard av, 35 ft from Blake, each 25x100	990
6 lots on Eldert av, 150 ft from Blake, each 25x100	750
4 lots on Blake and Bennett avs, each 25x100	420
12 lots on Bennett av, between Blake and Union, each 25x100	1,200
14 lots in rear of above, on Shepard av, each 25x100	1,420
8 lots on Union av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	840
4 lots on Bay, corner Eldert av, each 25x50	420
4 lots on Shepard av, 50 feet from Bay av, each 25x100	540
6 lots in rear of above, on Eldert av, each 25x100	540
8 lots on Bay av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Bennett av, 150 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	380
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100	340
8 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	480
4 lots corner Union and Shepard avs, each 25x100	380
4 lots corner Union and Bennett avs, each 25x100	350
BLOOMFIELD (N J) PROPERTY—BY A J BLEECKER, SON AND CO.	
Building and lot on Broad st, 127 ft s of Osborn, 150x148	1,250
1 lot adjoining, 50x160	700

Projected Buildings.

Plan 1,132—One 5 story brick tenement house, 25x54, on 22d st, 75 ft w of 1st av. Owner, F J Geis.

Plan 1,133—Two 5 story brick tenements, 25x55, on 59th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av. Owner, Thomas Burrows.

Plan 1,134—New Chambers and Bowery, houses 28 to 36 inclusive; one 1 story corner iron building. Owner, Amelia Adamson.

Plan 1,135—51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 11th av, two 5 story brick tenement houses. Owner, W M Burnie.

Plan 1,136—48th st, n s, 425 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, W R Preston.

Plan 1,137—59th st, n s, 270 ft w of av A, two 5 story brick tenements. Owner, M Cronin.

Plan 1,138—84th st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, three 4 story brick second class dwellings. Owner, N Haas.

Plan 1,139—74th st and av A, n e corner, rear, one 3 story brick store and dwelling. Owner, Edward Mahon.

Plan 1,140—Water st, No 434, one 1 story brick storehouse for iron. Owner, J R Schermerhorn.

Plan 1,141—51st st, n s, between 8th av and Broadway, one 2 story brick, marble works. Owner, S Klaber.

Plan 1,142—45th st, n s, 250 ft e of 5th av, five 4 story brick stone, private dwellings. Owner, Warren Ward.

Plan 1,143—44th st, n s, 225 ft w of 5th av, one 3 story brick stable and dwelling. Owner, W Ward.

Plan 1,144—51st st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story brick livery stable. Owner, White & Hewitt.

Plan 1,145—60th st and Madison av, n w corner, two 3 story brown stone, private dwellings. Owner, D H Haight.

Plan 1,146—9th av, e s, 25 ft n of 28th st, one 5 story brick store and tenement. Owner, John McGrayne.

Plan 1,147—52d st, s s, 275 ft e of 9th av, one 4 story brick store and tenement. Owner, George Rathgeber.

Plan 1,148—South and Oliver sts, n e corner, two 5 story brick stores and dwellings. Owner not given.

Plan 1,149—5th st, West, No 205, rear, one 3 story brick workshop. Owner, Martin Karl.

Plan 1,150—Washington place, No 7, one 4 story iron front store. Owner, Maria L Morgan.

Plan 1,151—46th st, s s, 100 ft w of 8th av, four 3 story Ohio stone front first class dwellings. Owner, T McCarty.

Plan 1,152—Lexington av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 57th st, one 4 story and basement brick stable. Owner, Philip Keterer.

Plan 1,153—43d st, n s, 100 ft w of 2d av, one 3 story brick building for drying lumber. Owners, Jackson & Steinmetz.

Plan 1,154—7th st, n s, 74 feet e of 3d av, two 5 story brown stone front stores and tenements. Owner, J P Davidson.

Plan 1,155—5th av and 58th st, n e cor, one 3 story brick first class dwelling, with stable on rear. Owner, Peter Lorillard.

Plan 1,156—3d av, w s, 50 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, Mrs Auguste Bruggman.

Plan 1,157—3d av, w s, 25 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, George Heidfelder.

Plan 1,158—52d st, n s, 510 ft w of 5th av, four 3 story wood dwellings. Owner, H P Hunt.

Real Estate Notes.

At Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, James Schmidt has sold to Dudley Field seventy-four acres of land for $70,000.

Thomas H. Purdy has transfered a lot 75x125 feet in McKeel avenue, Tarrytown, to J. S. Millard for $1,500.

On Broadway, in the last named village, a house, with lot 750x130 feet, known as the "old Dearman property," has been sold by S. Emberson to a Mr. Taylor, of New York, for $10,000. The same party has also transferred a lot 106x105 feet, with residence, immediately in the rear of the above to the same purchaser for $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Cherry st, Nos 128, 130, 132, h and l, 75x103.6	$9,900
Delancey st, n s, 59 ft e of Essex st, h and l, 25x50	20,000
Essex st, 50 ft e of and Delancey st, 50 ft n of, 19.2x25	Nom.
Washington st, e s, 48.3 ft s of Bank st, h and l, 23x90x21.4x82.1 (¾ share)	3,500
4th st, n s, 48.7 ft e of 11th st, house and lot, 17.2x50	4,500
12th st, n s, 205 ft e of av A, house and lot, 20x½ block	10,000
13th st, s s, 175 ft w of 6th av, 28x77.9x25x72	18,500
18th st, n s, 300 ft w of 8th av, 25x84	[illegible]
25th st, n s, 225 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 25x98.9	4,000
33d st, s s, 192.6 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 22.3x98.9	14,000
33d st, n s, 175 ft w of 3d av, house and lot, 25x98.9	16,000
34th st, s s, 410 ft w of 8th av, 25x98.9	6,000
35th st, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington av, house and lot, 20x74	23,000
40th st, s s, 225 ft e of 10th av, 25x98.9	
Av B and 8th st, n e corner, house and lot, 47x93	70,000
Greenwich st, w s, 38.4 ft n of Troy st, 20.10x75	
Greenwich st, e s, 51.6 ft n of Troy st, 21.1x77.10x24x74.1	
42d st, n s, 185 ft e of 2d av, 17x100.5	11,500
51st st, s s, 150 ft e of 10th av, 50x100.5	20,000
51st st, n s, 145 ft w of 10th av, 25x100.5	Nom.
85th st, n s, 175 ft w of 1st av, 25x102.2	3,000
117th st, n s, 150 ft e of 5th av, 25x100.11	8,000
130th st, s s, 495 ft e of 6th av, 29x99.11	3,000
130th st, n s, 300 ft w of 10th av, ¼ block	Nom.
2d av, w s, 61.8 ft s of 34th st, 18.6x70	15,600
2d av, w s, 50 ft n of 7th st, house and lot, 25x100	23,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Broadway, No 713, 3 years, per year	15,000
Cherry st, No 27, 5 years, per year	1,675
Greenwich st, No 321, 5 years, per year	1,200
Hudson st, No 43, 4½ years, 1½ years, per year	1,200
3 years, per year	1,320
2d av and 17th st, n w corner, 5½ years, per year	2,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.	
Baltic and Butler sts, and Brooklyn and New York avs, 1 block, Baltic and Butler sts, and New York avs, 315x—	54,700
Centre and Columbia sts, n e corner, 20x100	300
Conselyea st, s s, 175 w of Graham av, 25x100, Oct 20, 1869	2,150
Same property, Nov 1, 1869	3,825
Dean st, s s, 238.6 ft w of Hoyt, house and lot, 22x100	9,000
Ewen and Stagg sts, s w corner, 25x72	15,000
Fulton st, e s, adjoining and s of Dime Savings Bank, 55.6x9x—x100	115,200
Herkimer st and Nostrand av, s e corner, 18.6x103	8,250
Hall st, e s, 40 ft s of Greene av, three story brown stone, 20x100	15,000
Halsey st, n s, 225 ft w of Tompkins av, 37.6x100	12,000
Hooper st, s s, 201 ft w of Bedford av, 19.7x100	7,500
Madison st, n s, 150 ft w of Ralph av, 100x100	3,200
Moore st, n s, 125 ft w of Ewen st, 25x100	7,150
Pacific st, n s, 75 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 50x88x40x14x103.5	q. c. Nom.
Skillman st, e s, lots 101 to 110 (9th ward), 125x200	
Palmetto st, n w s, 175 ft w of Irving av, 25x100	100
Pilling st and Broadway, s e corner, 350x200	28,000
Richardson st, s s, 450 ft w of Kingsland av, 25x100	425
Summit st, n s, 100 ft w of Columbia st, house and lot, 20x100	3,400
Warren st, s s, 193.3 ft w of Nevins st, 20.3x100	9,750
3d place, n s, 225 ft w of Court st, house and lot, 133.5x20.11x100	10,000
8th st, n s, 208 ft w of 5th av, 17x100	2,700
23d st, n s, 150 ft w of 6th av, 50x100	1,850
49th st, centre line, 275 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x120.2	650
49th st, centre line, 325 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x120.2	650
Atlantic and Stone avs, s e corner, 47.2x47.5x—x35.8	q c 549
Atlantic and Stone avs, s w corner, 150x158x150x29.5	
Atlantic av, s s, 300 ft w of Stone av, 31.8x22x4	
Atlantic avenue, s s, 150 ft w of Stone av, 150x41x153x—x16, q c	
Classon av, e s, 362.8 ft n of Myrtle av, 25x92.6	825
Clermont av, e s, 245 ft s of Greene av, 20x100	13,000
DeKalb av, n s, 25 ft w of Nostrand av, 19x100	5,000
Gates av, n s, 160 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 19.5x75	14,000
Gates av, n s, 25 ft w of Patchen av, 25x100	1,200
Hopkinson av, w s, 62 ft n of Atlantic av, 225.4x73x84x143.9x62, q c	681
Hudson av, e s, 23.4 ft s of Plymouth st, 23.4x75	3,600
Lafayette av, s s, 200 ft w of Patchen av, 50x100	23,500
Lafayette av, s s, 256.8 ft w of Patchen av, 23.4x100	
Miller av, w s, 225 ft s of Fulton av, 50x100	4,200
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 19)	4,500
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 22)	7,500
Sheffield av, e s, 180 ft n of South Carolina av, 20x100	1,000
Sheppard av, e s, 395.9 ft s of Atlantic av, 100x100	800
3d av and 18th st, westerly corner, 25x100	9,000

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.	
6th av, w s, lot 293, Central Mount Vernon, 50x180	100
WEST FARMS.	
West Farms to Hunter's Point road, w s, lots 13 and 14, Hedge's Farm Map, 100x135	4,600
YONKERS.	
Elm st, s s, 659 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	800
Elm st, s s, 700 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	900
Ravine av, w s, 150 ft n of Lamartine av, 25x160	525
Lot 115, map of Charles Darke, 25x100	350

Essex County, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD.	
Orange road, s s, indef, 8-100 acre	260
CLINTON.	
Indefinite lot, 6 acres	1,625
WEST ORANGE.	
Wildwood av, indef, 5 1-100 acres	50,000
SOUTH ORANGE.	
South Orange av, s s, indef, 2 tracts, 56 41-100 acres	60,000

PORK.

Prospects of the Coming Packing Season.

[From the Cincinnati Price Current.]

The light stocks of hog products in all the markets of the country is producing much anxiety on the part of pork packers and many apprehensions regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a great abundance of stock hogs, that they are in a forward condition, that although the corn is short yet it is sound; and that with the large amount of old corn on hand and but little prospect of foreign demand of any consequence there will be enough to feed all the hogs to be fatted. Potatoes are also unusually abundant, and will not admit of transportation to market at the present or prospective prices, excepting from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and, therefore, doubtless, they will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. On the other hand, the light stock of old meat will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be got in a condition for transportation to the consuming markets, which will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively at the very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely:—Country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them and induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence, even at high prices comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at last year's prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle in the British Isles is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging to the packers, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient. But it is doubtful if they will observe these rules, for already there are many who have contracted for hogs, for November and even December delivery, at $8 50 a $9 gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, and that they may take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be but little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become so general and successful, will continue; for it is quite clear that instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be done to so much greater advantage, will become more general from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

RAILROAD CLAIM ON A STATE FOR DAMAGE DONE BY A FLOOD.—The claim of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad that the State shall repair the damage done by the flood to the Troy and Greenfield road is now pending before the Council. The last named road has been leased to the Vermont and Massachusetts and the Fitchburg roads, though the latter does not appear in the lease. They now allege that when they hired the road up to the Hoosac tunnel it was not a good and sufficient road for its purpose, but needed much money to be laid out on it. They estimate that $60,000 will repair the injury done by the flood; but they ask to have from $20,000 to $40,000 more expended in putting the track in better condition than it has ever been. We take it for granted that the railroads will get what they are after. They commonly do, and slight as their case is for this claim it is better than many former ones have been. We only hope that the next calamity at the tunnel may be of the earthquake kind, for that might split the mountain and make the way easier through it.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Nov. 1.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAILEY—HEATH.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, November 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. F. Harris, of Hurley, N. Y., Mr. THEO. F. BAILEY to Miss EMMA L., daughter of Hugh Heath, Esq. No cards.

BUCK—SHARP.—At St. James' church, Chicago, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Rylance, THOMAS C. BUCK, of New York, to Miss LIZZIE G. SHARP.

CURTIS—HANLON.—On Thursday, November 4, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. R. G. Quennell, JOHN B. CURTIS, of this city, to Miss MAY E. HANLON, of Morrisania.

COLLINS—WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Cornelius R. Blauvelt, EDWARD B. COLLINS to JULIA A., daughter of D. T. Williams, Esq., all of this city.

FRANK—MYERS.—On Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, LEWIS I. FRANK to Miss ADA MYERS, third daughter of M. S. Myers, all of this city.

FITCH—WAIT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. P. A. Paine, by the Rev. Joseph Green, Mr. IRVING S. FITCH to Miss ALLIE M. WAIT, all of that city.

GILLELAN—BOWERS.—On Tuesday, October 25, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, THOMAS J. GILLELAN to JOSEPHINE A., youngest daughter of the late J. A. Bowers.

KEMP—WOLFE.—In this city, on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. John E. Cookman, CHARLES H. KEMP, of Newark, formerly of Boston, Mass., to LUCY WOLFE, of Boston, Mass.

LOCKWOOD—LEANDER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Henry A. Cordo, Mr. HARRY A. LOCKWOOD to Mrs. KATE J. LEANDER, eldest daughter of the late John H. Duryea.

MORRIS—POTTER.—On Sunday, October 31, by the Rev. A. T. Hyatt, WILLIAM MORRIS to SARAH E. POTTER, all of this city.

MCCOWAN—BENWELL.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. H. Macurdy, Rev. WINFIELD S. MCCOWAN, of Lumberton, N. J., to MARGARET GERTRUDE, eldest daughter of Thomas R. Benwell, Esq., of Jersey City.

O'DONNELL—HUGHES.—On Thursday, October 28, at St. Joseph's church, by the Rev. W. O'Donnell, JAMES W. O'DONNELL to Miss MARY J., daughter of the late William W. Hughes, Esq., and a niece of the late Rev. James O'Donnell, all of Brooklyn.

POWELL—ST. JOHN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, November 3, at the North Reformed church, by the Rev. Wm. S. Enyard, CHARLES H. POWELL to Miss SARAH A. ST. JOHN, daughter of James E. St. John, Esq., all of this city.

SHERWOOD—HOPE.—On Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Mr. THEODORE H. SHERWOOD to Miss CASSIE E. HOPE, all of this city. No cards.

Manchester (N. H.) papers please copy.

SLARTNECKER—FAIRCHILD.—On Thursday, October 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Felix, assisted by Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., of Albany, W. G. SLARTNECKER to Miss LIZZIE FAIRCHILD, daughter of Benjamin P. Fairchild, Esq., all of this city.

WILLIAMS—CORNELL.—At Yorkville, on Thursday, November 4, by the Rev. J. E. Gorse, P. V. WILLIAMS to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of the late Joseph Cornell, Esq.

WILKINSON—HALL.—On Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. T. B. Wheeler, D. D., ANDREW WILKINSON to AMY C. HALL, all of Westchester, N. Y.

WILSON—COGSWELL.—At the residence of Mr. Andrew Kirkpatrick Cogswell, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., LL. D., President of Rutgers College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Neil, General JAMES GRANT WILSON, to JANE EMILY SEARLE, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cogswell.

Died.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, November 3, ELLEN ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of John W. and Mary Anne Barry, aged 1 year, 4 months and 19 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 418 East Ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BLOSS.—At Sparta, Ga., on Thursday, October 28, Mrs. ELIZABETH BLOSS, aged 80 years.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood this (Friday) morning. The relatives and friends, also those of her son, James Y. Watkins, are respectfully invited to meet at the entrance to the Cemetery at eleven o'clock.

BREEN.—On Thursday, November 4, at the residence of his parents, 243 avenue B, THOMAS BREEN, the only son of James and Catharine Breen, aged 12 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BURRELL.—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Thursday, November 4, SARAH, widow of Samuel Burrell, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 East Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROQUA.—On Wednesday, November 3, of paralysis, ANDREW BROQUA, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, William Broqua, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 Wooster street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BOOTMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's chapel, Varick street, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

Orange county papers please copy.

CASSIDY.—At his residence, 403 West Fifty-second street, on Thursday, November 4, of typhid fever, JOHN CASSIDY, a native of Slane, county Meath, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

CORLIES.—On Tuesday evening, November 2, LYDIA L. CORLIES, widow of Joseph W. Corlies.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 11 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

DODGE.—On Wednesday evening, November 3, AUGUSTA CLEMENTINA, daughter of Richard J. and Henrietta Dodge.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 72 Clark street, Brooklyn.

DEMAREST.—On Thursday, November 4, PETER A. DEMAREST, aged 29 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 62 Charlton street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Paterson papers please copy.

FREE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, Miss MARY C. FREE, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mr. H. C. Bryan, DeKalb avenue, near Oxford street.

FREEMAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, EZRA FREEMAN, of this city, aged 55 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Lambert Freeman, No. 9 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FULLER.—On Thursday, November 4, JOHN, the beloved son of Philip and Mary Fuller, aged 31 years, at his late residence, No. 71 Bayard street.

His remains will be taken on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, to the Church of the Transfiguration, Mott street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FLANAGAN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, JOSEPH FLANAGAN, in his 67th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, on Grove street, near Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

FOSTER.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM A. FOSTER, compositor.

The friends and the members of Typographical Union No. 6 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 104 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOX.—On Thursday, November 4, at his residence, 205 East Nineteenth street, after a short illness, BERNARD FOX, a native of county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Church of the Epiphany, Second avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock.

GARGAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM GARGAN, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael Duane, 10 Hester street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GIBSON.—On Wednesday morning, November 3, at Yonkers, CATHARINE STUART, infant daughter of William A. and Amelia Gibson, aged 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half-past two o'clock train from Thirtieth street.

GILMORE.—On Tuesday, November 2, of conjestion of the lungs, JAMES GILMORE, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 183 Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, at half-past one o'clock. The remains to be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, November 2, WILLIAM M. GRAY, M. D.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, No. 103 West Eleventh street. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

GREEN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, after a severe illness, MARY E., widow of Andrew J. Green, and eldest daughter of the late Wm. S. and Elizabeth W. Tuers, aged 31 years and 25 days.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

Greenfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

GUNN.—ANNIE, the beloved wife of David Gunn, aged 26 years, born in Gunsborough, parish of Gale, county Kerry, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 437 East Fourteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

HUTAF.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday morning, November 3, after a long and painful illness, CAROLINE MARIE WILHELMINE, aged 4 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 100 Bloomfield street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HINCHMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY ANN, wife of John B. Hinchman, at her residence, No. 17 Vandewater street.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness (inflammation of the lungs), THOMAS HARRISON, aged 47 years, 2 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245 F. and A. M., also members of General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 West Thirteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HICKS.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday evening, November 3, Rev. J. A. HICKS, D. D., in the 68th year of his age.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, FREDERIC HUGHES, in the 5th year of his age, second son of Charles and Sarah Anna Hughes.

The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, Ninety-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY, the beloved wife of Michael Hughes and daughter of James and Bridget Reed, of the parish of Castletown, county Meath, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place from her late residence, 225 West Thirty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 2, Mrs. ELIZABETH JENKINS, widow of Thomas Jenkins, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, John Keys and John A. Elwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles W. Brown, 275 Dean street.

KAVANAGH.—At New York Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I., on Wednesday, November 3, MARIA, the beloved wife of John Kavanagh.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Mary's church, Far Rockaway; thence to Jamaica at twelve o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LANTRY.—At a quarter past ten o'clock on Thursday morning, November 4, CATHARINE LANTRY, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 252 West Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOW.—On Thursday, November 4, SOLOMAN LOW. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of J. Dunsby, Eckford street, between Meserole and Norman avenues, Greenpoint, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEVERICH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 2, RICHARD BERRIEN LEVERICH, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, 131 Montague street, without further notice.

MARKS.—On Thursday, November 4, JESSE K., son of Henry L. and Mary E. Marks, aged 3 weeks and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Jesse C. Kinner, No. 110 West Houston street.

MARTIN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, SARAH, wife of John W. Martin, aged 43 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, at her late residence, 453 West Forty-ninth street.

MCPARTLAND.—On Wednesday, November 3, CATHARINE, daughter of Miles McPartland, aged 6 years, 7 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Park street.

MCEVOY.—SARAH MCEVOY, widow of Martin McEvoy, of Mountrath, Queens county, Ireland, in the 54th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 310 Rivington street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCNALLY.—On Wednesday, November 3, at half-past ten o'clock P. M., after a short but painful illness, MARY ANN, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Eliza McNally, aged 5 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 434 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

California, Chicago and Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

NEWKIRK.—Miss JANE NEWKIRK, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the chapel of the New York Orphan Asylum, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SPINNING.—On Wednesday, November 3, after an affliction of more than twenty years, ELIZA JANE, daughter of John H. and Eliza Jane Spinning, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends and relatives, also James T. Derrickson and sons and Henry A. Bartlett, also her uncle, Rev. John H. Hermance, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, from her late residence, 118 Pacific street, third door south of Chestnut street, Newark, N. J.

SWADE.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness, GITTY ANN SWADE, the widow of Peter Swade, aged 81 years, 9 months and 30 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 21 Mangin street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday evening, November 4, after a short illness, THOMAS, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days, son of George H. and Dorothea Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 113 West Forty-fifth street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, MARY A. HYLTON, wife of Captain Thomas W. Wilson, in the 49th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, Classon avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

"QUEER."

Heavy Haul of Counterfeiters—An Ex-Colonel of Volunteers One of the Gang—The Counterfeiting Tools and Effects Captured—Full Particulars of the Arrest.

Colonel Whitely, of the Secret Service Division, and his assistants, have for over a month been engaged in ferreting out one of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters in the country, and have just brought their labors to a successful termination by the capture of all the parties implicated and their exquisitely finished paraphernalia. Some months ago the gang now under arrest organized themselves for the purpose of defrauding the government by the manufacture and sale of counterfeit tobacco stamps, securities and money. Colonel Whitely learned of the organization, and, putting his force on the scent, ascertained that a dangerous sixty pound tobacco stamp was being offered to enterprising tobacco merchants at about one-fifth of the government price—*i. e.*, three dollars for a stamp sold by the government at $19 20. The inducements were so great that many firms, heretofore bearing an unblemished reputation in this city, Virginia, North Carolina and other States embarked in the enterprise and purchased large lots from the New York manufacturers.

The officers met with great difficulty in ferreting out the sources of this stupendous fraud; but about a month ago they extended their "feelers" into fashionable circles of Saratoga life, where one of the gang, a broker named Wright, was whiling time away in the bowers of an enchantress. They found the footprints of the game in that locality, but it had turned its head again in the direction of the metropolis. They continued their labor, and finally, on the 15th of October, at the corner of Fulton and Water street, one of the officers succeeded in arresting the above mentioned Volney Wright, who, it is alleged, had endeavored to sell an immense quantity of these sixty pound stamps to men named Copeland and Walker. He was quietly taken before Commissioner Osborn and held to bail in the sum of $8,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The fact of the arrest was carefully guarded from the press lest the publication of it should warn his confederates. It may be remarked here that the stamps offered for sale by Wright are of the finest execution, and few government officials who have examined them are able to discover their worthlessness. The bed-piece, roll and plate, with six transfers, were secured by the detectives.

Having discovered the dangerous character of the counterfeit, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars thereof had been put in circulation, the chief continued the pursuit with renewed vigor. It resulted in the discovery that Hart Pierce, of No. 39 Nassau street, room 37, was a member of the gang. Pierce is an accomplished engraver, a native of this city, thirty-eight years of age, and a man of commanding appearance. Sufficient evidence having accumulated, pointing to the fact that more distinguished individuals were behind Pierce, a watch was posted at the door of his premises to note the egress and ingress of those frequenting his establishment. This led to the discovery that Colonel Robert Clarke, who, during a portion of the war, commanded the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, and obtained a creditable reputation as a soldier, was a very constant and attentive visitor to the suspected premises. Clarke occupied a suit of sumptuously furnished rooms at No. 317 East Seventeenth street.

Whitely, believing that he had obtained sufficient evidence of Clarke's complicity with Pierce, on the afternoon of October 30, accompanied by a number of his staff, made a descent on his quarters, arrested Pierce, and seized all the dies and machinery used in counterfeiting, among which was a press for transferring, costing $1,000. No unusual noise was created in the room and none of the other occupants of the building were made aware of the nature of the business. The officers remained in the building with their prisoner for over an hour, when Colonel Clarke entered and was promptly taken into custody. On being searched, nothing of a suspicious character was found upon his person. A short time before that Colonel Whitely had despatched one of his officers, armed with a search warrant, to Clarke's rooms. The policy of this precaution is well shown by its result. In almost every bureau drawer, stand drawers, boxes, trunks and valises—the latter of which the Colonel had three, evidences of guilt were found. One valise contained the plate of the sixty-pound stamp, dies for making one penny stamps, hundreds of sheets containing 210 one cent revenue stamps, together with about $15,000 worth of cleaned, genuine stamps, which the Colonel had nicely arranged in boxes procured for the purpose. All the property of a suspicious nature found in Clarke's room wsa taken to the Chief's headquarters and the prisoners locked up, Clarke in Ludlow street jail. Evidence was continually accumulating, but there were other important parties still at large, namely, the printers. Inquiries elicited the fact that the mill where these stamps were ground out was situated about fifteen miles from this city, on Staten Island. Procrastination being dangerous, seven officers started with Whitley for Prince's Bay, the place where it was believed the printing office was located.

This place, in sight of the lighthouse, but otherwise far removed from human habitation, was well selected by the counterfeiters for perpetrating in secret their dark deeds of fraud. The mill was in a little house on the beach, the occupants of which, it was subsequently ascertained, arrived there from New York in a schooner last April, having carried with them beds and bedding and all the paraphernalia for the manufacture of money and stamps. A tramp of half a mile through the woods from the main road brought the officers in sight of a chimney beyond the hill. To prevent the possibility of escape the Chief reconnoitered the locality, returned to his command and made the proper disposition of force. Two men first advanced and entered the house on a run, the Chief and the balance of his detectives following and rapidly surrounding the premises. The inmates, consisting of John Rippon, steel and copper plate printer, native of England, thirty-eight years of age; his partner, Wm. S. Kempton, native of Maine, forty years of age; a retired sea captain, Rippon's wife, three children and a colored girl—were informed of the nature of their business. The men stoutly denied any complicity with the counterfeiters and expressed their indignation at the invasion of their homes, especially on the Sabbath day.

An examination of the premises by the officers showed that two rooms of the building were locked. A demand for keys on Rippon and Kempton met with prompt refusal. The officers were on the point of forcing the doors when Mrs. Rippon turned the lock of the room on the upper story. The room below was subsequently opened. In the first was found a large amount of paper such as is used by the government in the manufacture of revenue stamps, a printing press, a large supply of inks, oils and jugs filled with gum, the latter used for adhesive purposes.

They also found a die for make three cent silver pieces, steel dies for stamping coins, containing all the letters of the alphabet, dies for all arithmetical figures, but no plates or printed and finished work could be discovered. In the lower room was a perforating press for punching the holes between the stamps on the printed sheets. The men refused to give information as to the location of the plates and printed material. Rippon twice consented to unbosom himself, but through the importunities of his wife declined doing so. The time for the departure of the train having nearly arrived the officers took the men into custody and started with them. Rippon at once volunteered to expose the hiding place. Taking a spade he proceeded to the garden and commenced digging vigorously, but appeared to be unsuccessful, when one of the officers took the spade and unearthed a box covered with canvas, about eighteen inches below the surface, where it had been buried fifteen days before. When the canvas covering was ripped from the box Rippon handed Whitley a key, and it was opened, displaying the plate on which had been transferred the one cent revenue stamp 210 times, the bed piece and transferring die, a large number of stamps, thousands of printed sheets ready for use and other articles. The prisoners and material were brought to this city and the former taken to the United States Marshal's office, where they were held in custody.

It was ascertained that an engraver, Reuben Carpenter, having an office at No. 11 Bloomfield street, Boston, had been employed to engrave United States five-twenty bonds for this gang of operators. Whitley despatched two men for Boston on Monday evening. On their arrival they called to their assistance Messrs. Jones and Heath, two detectives of that city. About nine o'clock on Tuesday morning last the four officers entered Carpenter's establishment and arrested him while employed in engraving a pass for the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Immediately after his arrest he surrendered to the officers a $1,000 five-twenty bond which he had been employed to engrave by a man in this city. This last mentioned party was not arrested, as he is now suffering in the last stages of consumption. It is alleged that numerous other prominent persons of this city are under suspicion and surveillance, whose arrest present evidence does not yet warrant. It is believed that several hundred thousand dollars of these bogus stamps have been put in circulation, and by the promptness of the secret service corps one of the most stupendous frauds has been effectually checked.

COFFEE.—Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee. That known in the trade as Rio is a Brazilian coffee. Of the 713,000,000 pounds produced by the world per annum, Brazil furnishes 400,000,000, or more than half of the whole; Java 140,000,000, Ceylon 40,000,000, St. Domingo 40,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico 25,000,000, Venezuela 25,000,000, Sumatra 25,000,000, all others, including the Mocha, 18,000,000. The United States is the greatest consumer. We use in the United States nearly one-third of all the coffee consumed in the world, using nearly seven times as much as Great Britain, with a population not very far from the same. Germany comes next.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Rev. Dr. Schaff's Report of His Mission to Europe—Successful Results—Large and Brilliant Gathering at the Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue—Another Important Manifesto from Pere Hyacinthe—It is Received with Applause.

A magnificent congregation, composed of the clergy and laity belonging to the Evangelical Alliance, assembled yesterday forenoon within the beautiful silver gray granite walls of the Reformed church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Every seat in the broad, luxurious aisle and mellow lighted galleries was filled, and immediately within the entrance, along the marble tiled space at the rear of the pews, a fringe of spectators extended, some of whom were delicate and lovely ladies, apparelled in the richest of perfumed silks, and joining with unabashed fervency in the choral chants that swelled in wavy volumes to the roof. The cream of Fifth avenue society was conspicuous in the brilliant throng, and the brightest intellects of the Alliance were present in the circle of clergy. Mr. W. E. Dodge, President, called the meeting to order, and Rev. Dr. De Witt opened the proceedings with prayer and reading of the Scriptures. Secretary Rev. Gorham D. Abbott presented letters from absent members, who expressed their great regret at being necessarily compelled to absent themselves. Among those who were unable to attend was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The PRESIDENT, mentioning the purpose of the meeting being to arrange for the great Evangelical Council which will be held here next year and to receive from Dr. Schaff a report of his mission in the interests of the Alliance, introduced the Doctor, who related his experience abroad in a highly interesting narrative. He had been to England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Holland; had attended the annual convention of the Congregationalists of England, the British Bible Society anniversary, two general assemblies of the Established and Free Churches of Scotland; had secured the attention, sympathy and expressed co-operation of many members of the English Parliament—Lord Stanley, Lord Avery, Earl of Shaftesbury, and others—besides those distinguished divines, Drs. Harrison, Dale and Rowley; Dr. Edie, of the United Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. C. Brice, Professor Duff, of the Free College, and many more whose position and influence was eminent and acknowledged. He met at the table of the Lord Mayor the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom he was introduced and explained the purpose of his mission. The Archbishop, without positively declining to endorse the project, expressed himself as being somewhat reluctant to give decided approbation to its purpose just then, but would write on the subject to the Doctor. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon thought it would be impossible for him to attend the council on account of his many pressing engagements, but still he believed he might manage to get away. Dr. Alvord, Dean of Canterbury, said he should feel happy in being present, but he had determined on making a tour of Palestine next year. However, he would try to get ready a paper on "Christian Union" to send to the conference. In France, Germany and Holland his success was equally marked, and he had no occasion to complain of the least absence of the true evangelical spirit wherever he sojourned.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, of Brooklyn, on being introduced, offered a set of resolutions expressive of the cordial feeling of the body towards Dr. Schaff, their entire approval of his course abroad and the ready tenders of their warmest congratulations on his safe return to their midst. The Rev. Dr. Schenck proceeded to offer some remarks on the importance of Dr. Schaff's mission and the glorious results which are sure to spring from the coming together of the conference, embracing, as it will, men of various nations and various orders of distinction in the temple of Christian fame, whose concentrated wisdom and unanimity of pious purpose will send forth beams of Christian light and heat to cheer and invigorate the souls of men.

Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME asked those present to contribute all they could to the entertainment of the foreign delegates. The sum was fixed at $20,000, and arrangements were quickly made to have the amount contributed in due time.

Rev. Dr. MCCOSH delivered a scholarly address.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON mentioned a letter which Father Hyacinthe wrote a few days ago to the Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, who is engaged in translating his sermons.

Rev. Mr. BACON, to the great interest of the audience, then read the following letter, which was received with loud applause:—

To Rev. LEONARD W. BACON, Brooklyn:—

REVEREND SIR—I am as much gratified as surprised at the honor you are disposed to do to the few discourses I have published in Europe. Some of them are actually the productions of my pen, but these are very few, and relate to circumstances of time and place which I fear will have no interest for American readers. The others, more important in their subject, since they are part of the course of conferences instituted at Notre Dame by the Archbishop of Paris, are extant only in detached parts, taken down hastily in shorthand, and the gaps filled by an imperfect summary.

I should have been glad, I acknowledge, if I could have brought to America something less unworthy of the sympathy with which I have been received here, and which I shall always reckon among the greatest honors and the purest joys of my life.

Such as they are, however, I commit these rude productions to the indulgence of your readers. Frenchman and Catholic as I am, I present them, through your hands, to that great American republic of which you are a citizen, to those numerous and flourishing Protestant churches of which you are a minister.

I am proud of my France, but I deem it one of its most solid glories to have contributed to the independence of this noble country, which it has never ceased to love, and which it shall some day learn to imitate. A people with whom liberty is something else than a barren theory or a bloody practice; with whom the cause of labor is never confounded with that of revolution, and never divorced from that of religion; and who, rearing under all forms and all denominations its houses of prayer amid its houses of commerce and finance, crowns its noisy and productive week with the sweetness and majesty of its Lord's day. "And on the seventh day it ends the work which it has done and rests the seventh day from all its work which it has made."

I remain faithful to my Church, and if I have lifted up my protest against the excesses which dishonor it and seem bent on its ruin you may measure the intensity of my love for it by the bitterness of my lamentation. When He who is in all things our master and our example armed himself with the scourge of cords against the profaners of the Temple, His disciples remembered that it was written—"The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up." I continue faithful to my Church, but I am none the less sensible of the interest which will be taken in other churches in what I may say or do within the pale of Catholicism. Furthermore, I have never denied that the Christian communions separated from Rome were disinherited of the Holy Ghost, and without a part in the immense work of the preparation of the kingdom of God. In my relations with some of the most pious and the most learned of their members I have experienced in those depths of the soul, where illusion is impossible, the unutterable blessing of the communion of saints. Whatever divides us externally in space and time vanishes like a dream before that which unites us within—the grace of the same God, the blood of the same Christ, the hopes of the same eternity. Whatever our prejudice, our alienations or our irritations, under the eye of God who seeth what we cannot see, under His hand which leadeth us whither we would not go, we are all laboring in common for the upbuilding of that Church of the future which shall be the Church of the past in its original purity and beauty; but shall have besides the depth of its analysis, the breadth of its synthesis, the experience of its toils, its struggles and its griefs through all these centuries.

In the sad days of schism and captivity the word of the Lord came to the prophet Ezekiel, saying:—"Thou son of man, take thee one stick and write upon it, 'For Judah and for the children of Israel, his companions;' then take another stick and write upon it, 'For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim and all the house of Israel, his companions;' and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one in thy hand."—Ezekiel xxxvii., 16-17.

To me likewise, who am the least of Christians, in those visions of the soul which are never refused to our devout aspirations, the Lord hath spoken. He has placed in my hand these two sundered and withered branches—Rome and the children of Israel who follow her; the churches of the Reformation and the nations that are with them. I have pressed them together on my heart, and under the outpouring of my tears and prayers I have so joined them that henceforth they might make but one tree. But men have laughed to scorn my effort, seemingly so mad, and have asked of me, as of that ancient seer, "Wilt thou not show us what thou meanest by these things?" (Ezekiel xxxvii., 18.) And I, looking upon that tree that seems still barren and mutilated, even now behold the brilliant flower and the savory fruit.

"One God, one faith, one baptism."

"And there shall be one flock and one shepherd."

BROTHER HYACINTHE.

HIGHLAND FALLS, ALL SOULS DAY, Nov. 2, 1869.

After this the meeting adjourned with prayer.

In the evening at eight o'clock the church was again crowded and Rev. Dr. Schaff proceeded with the narration of his experiences in the line of his mission in Continental Europe. It was listened to with much interest, after which addresses were delivered by George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Drs. Hall, Adams, Gause and Professor Charlier.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Interesting Anniversary Exercises.

The third anniversary exercises of the New York State Woman's Hospital, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-ninth street, took place yesterday, and were attended by a large and aristocratic audience. The number of elegant equipages and the presence of so many ladies of our wealthiest society afforded a most encouraging indication of the interest felt in this humane and important institution, and the reports of the officers of the hospital show results highly creditable to the managers.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Green, and eloquent addresses were delivered by Dr. G. T. Elliot, Rev. Dr. Milburn (the blind preacher), Rev. Dr. Hall and Dr. Marion Sims. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the past year to have been $22,402 45, and the expenditures $21,829 23, leaving a balance on hand of $573 22. The following is the report of the Surgeon-in-Chief:—

TO THE GOVERNORS OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

I have the honor of presenting a report of the medical department for the past year. The service had been so thoroughly organized previous to our last meeting that it has since been rendered with very satisfactory results. In fact, it is with no little gratification that I feel we may justly claim for the labors of the past year the most favorable results which have been obtained since the organization of the institution.

As a consequence of the greatly improved system of heating and ventilating in the institution, we have been remarkably free during the year from the various complications so much to be feared after severe surgical operations. The number of admissions to the hospital during the year has increased, while the relative proportion of the cases cured has been much greater than for the previous year. Forty-six patients were remaining in the House at the time of our last annual report. During the year 190 cases have been admitted, making a total of 236 patients under treatment. Of these 151 cases were cured, 13 were improved, 4 were discharged as incurable, and 2 as unsuitable for treatment, while 6 deaths have occurred, thus leaving 60 patients remaining in the House on the 1st of November. Two cases died shortly after admission and were not under treatment. One of these was suffering from the last stages of Bright's disease, and the other was equally as unsuitable a case for the institution, but both had to be received, as their condition did not admit of a return home. A third death resulted solely from imprudence on the part of the patient and in direct violation of all caution given her. Thus but three deaths are chargeable properly to the practice of the institution, and these occurred from serious surgical operations. The outdoor department has been most satisfactorily developed during the year. It remained under the care of Dr. Clymer and Dr. Brown until February last, when the former gentleman tendered his resignation. The service was then increased to three days in the week. Dr. Brown continued to serve on Monday, Dr. Winston was appointed for Wednesday and Dr. Hunter for Saturday. These gentlemen have reported the following number treated:—Dr. Brown attended, during the year, 661 cases; Dr. Winston, for the last six months, 367, and Dr. Hunter 341 during the same time, thus making a total for the year of 1,369 cases, in contrast to 374 patients for the previous year. The attendance of the profession on the clinical days has greatly increased during the past year, and in no other one respect does the institution present a more useful feature. These gentlemen are all graduates, and are, as a rule, men who have been some time established, and return home immediately to put in practice much of the experience thus gained. I must express my great indebtedness to the assistant surgeons, Drs. Perry and Swift; on them has devolved chiefly the carrying out in their departments the practice in detail. To their skill and faithful services are to be attributed the favorable results which have been obtained. With the exception of the appointment of Dr. Sims as senior consulting surgeon the Board of Consulting Surgeons and Physicians has remained unchanged since our last annual meeting. During the year we have had occasion frequently to call upon different members of the Consulting Board for professional aid, and I must bear testimony to the uniform promptness with which the service has been rendered. The time of service of the house surgeon and physician having expired since the last annual meeting Dr. Harrison and Bache Emmet were appointed in their places, with Dr. Page as junior physician. To the Board of Lady Supervisors I must express my thanks and the fullest appreciation of their labors. Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief.

The sum of $50,000 has been donated by a gentleman, who withholds his name from the public, for the erection of another building similar to the handsome structure already occupied, and the managers of the hospital are making strenuous efforts to obtain additional sums with which to perfect the work inaugurated by this generous bequest.

The following are the officers of the institution:—Board of Governors—James W. Beekman, President; A. R. Wetmore, Vice President; C. Gilbert, Secretary; Le Grand Lockwood, Treasurer. Board of Lady Supervisors—Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus, President; Mrs. David Lane, Vice President; Mrs. Charles Tracy, Treasurer; Mrs. George M. Davis, Secretary.

CUBA.

The steamship Columbia, from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday, with the latest mail advices. Purser Magne will accept our thanks for favors received.

The New Campaign of Valmaseda—Every Available Man Sent to the Field—The Rains Continue—Emigration Stopped.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 23, 1869.

General Valmaseda, on his arrival here, expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the manner in which operations had been carried on here, and gave the military to understand that they were much inferior to those he heretofore commanded in Bayamo. He has inaugurated a radical change in the working of the forces whose headquarters are here, and at this moment every available man is in the country, including even the bands, who go to inspire the heroic defenders of the national integrity by the "concourse of sweet sounds." The infantry has been removed from the "Morro" and its placed filled with engineers. Two companies of the new battalion "Cazadores de Valmaseda," formed here, have also left, and about one hundred enthusiastic Catalans have been found ready to go out for a fortnight, and departed yesterday by train. The force remaining in town is almost exclusively composed of volunteers. Of the numbers gone to the field it is hard to estimate. It is probably near two thousand five hundred. Of course all this energy has been received with the utmost enthusiasm, and the cry has been "Great is Valmaseda of Jiguani!" still it would seem rather the offspring of zeal than discretion, for the rains still continue and the hospital contains 500 sick and wounded men. The heat is very intense and will cost the Spaniards dear during this campaign.

Our news from the country is exceedingly meagre, nor is it probable that anything has yet been accomplished. Spanish reports say that dissensions have arisen between the insurgent chiefs, particularly mentioning Jordan and Marmol.

Valmaseda is very severe on the Cubans, particularly the poorer ones. The order requiring every person native to give a bond in the sum of $5,000 for his good conduct abroad before he can leave the Island has been published and has completely stopped emigration. No provisions, not even the smallest amount, are allowed to be sent into the country without the permission of the General, to obtain which a petition must be drawn up on stamped paper, costing twenty-five cents per sheet.

The Tender of Service to the Captain General by the Foreigners—Their Circular.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

The foreigners of this city—Germans and French—who recently tendered their services to General de Rodas to preserve order in this city have published a circular announcing this determination.

It is more than insinuated that the foreigners moving in this matter have been engaged in those offences which in the circular they so much deprecate, and have made their fortunes thereby.

PORTO RICO.

A Flying Column Sent Through the Island—A Hint for the Discontented—No Outrages to be Perpetrated.

HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1869.

We have dates from Porto Rico to the 17th inst. The government has found it prudent to send a flying column of infantry through the island, and the *Boletin Comercial* thus discourses in explanation thereof:—

Some columns of flying infantry have gone out to different parts of the island. We believe that this timely measure, which is very far from being caused by fear of change in the enviable tranquillity of our island, has been rightly adopted, because the discontented in our country set afloat so many schemes that it is well the cowardly spirits should see these columns passing their houses and towns as a consolation and a hope for the preservation of order. No one need fear that the least outrage will be committed by the Spanish soldiers, as it is not the first time they have gone through the island. They have everywhere been received with feasts and demonstrations of regard, because they present to the pacific citizen the element of safety and are enemies to all classes of disorder.

It is evident that difficulties are likely to arise in that island owing to the postponed reforms promised, and the authorities are determined to take time by the foretop.

JAMAICA.

Accident on the Jamaica Railway—Several Persons Severely Injured—The American Steamship Estrella—The River Boat Australia—The Kingston Markets—New Work on Hayti—Removal of Public Offices.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

An accident happed on the Jamaica Railway on the 4th inst., by which several persons were severely injured, among them Mr. Aikman, the Crown Solicitor, whose leg was fractured. The heavy rains which had fallen during two or three days previous had interrupted traffic along the line between Spanish Town and Old Harbor, and one of the railway officials, examining the road, sent a despatch to the telegraph office by a negro guard, directing the Kingston train to stop at Gregory Park. The negro returned, reporting "all right." It seems, however, the telegram was not delivered, and the result was a collision between the train upon which the official was and the one from Kingston. The engineers, seeing the trains were coming together, reversed the steam and put on the breaks, then jumped. Several of the passengers, who happened to be looking from the windows, also jumped from the cars, and thirty saved themselves, among them one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Several carriages were smashed by the concussion. An investigation into the cause of the accident led to the dismissal of the traffic manager and the negro guard for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders.

The American steamer Estrella, which was sold out by the Vice Admiralty Court of this city, has been resold to some firm at Carthagena. She is being repaired, and before proceeding to New Granada will go to Havana to be docked. Intelligence has reached here of the safe arrival of the American river steamer Australia at Savanilla, after a tedious and dangerous passage from this island, having had to put back several times before reaching her destination.

The venerable Archdeacon Stewart, D. D., died here on the 27th of September.

Count Duany, a large Cuban proprietor, has returned with his family to this island, where he proposes purchasing an estate and settling.

The Governor recently instructed the police to count the number of head loads, donkey loads and cartloads entering this city in the morning, with a view to getting at the necessities of the new markets about to be erected here. The action caused much excitement and alarm among the negroes, who always have sufficient on their consciences, and fancied they were to suffer in some way.

Mr. Bird, a Wesleyan missionary, who has been thirty years a resident in Hayti, has written a work entitled "The Black Man; or, Haytien Independence." This volume is well spoken of by the Kingston *Press*, which makes long extracts from its pages. It is written in a view friendly to the Haytiens.

The public offices in Spanish Town are about to removed to Kingston.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The transactions yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom in this city were quite spirited and the attendance very good. The feature was the sale of 300 East New York lots by Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. Mr. James M. Miller disposed of improved city property. Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold two pieces of Bloomfield, N. J., property. The following are the particulars of these several sales:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY JAMES M. MILLER.

House and lot No. 153 Charles st, between Washington and Greenwich sts, lot 25x95	$9,100
House and lot No. 157 Charles st, lot 25x95	8,350

EAST NEW YORK (L. I.) PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

8 lots on Bennett av, 175 ft from Liberty av, each 25x100	1,670
7 lots in rear of above, on Shepard av, each 25x100	1,400
2 lots on corner Broadway and Shepard av, each 25x95	390
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, same size	310
2 lots corner Broadway and Eldert av, each 25x95	400
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, same size	380
8 lots on Shepard av and 5 lots on Eldert av, 95 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,755
1 lot corner Broadway and Shepard av, 25x100	190
2 lots adjoining on Broadway, each 25x100	310
1 lot corner of Broadway and Bennett av, 25x100	190
4 lots adjoining the above, on Broadway, 25x10, each 25x100	640
2 lots on Bennett av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	320
8 lots adjoining, each 25x100	860
2 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	310
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100	840
1 lot corner Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x100	235
5 lots adjoining on Baltic avenue, each 25x100	680
2 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x100	320
1 lot corner of Baltic and Shepard avs, 25x85	205
8 lots adjoining on Baltic av, each 25x85	890
4 lots corner Baltic and Bennett avs, each 25x85	620
8 lots on Bennett av, 25 ft from Baltic av, each 25x100	1,030
8 lots on Broadway, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	1,250
4 lots on Shepard av and 4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,050
4 lots adjoining Shepard av, each 25x100	520
4 lots on Eldert av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	500
4 lots on Bay av, between Shepard and Eldert avs, each 25x100	960
4 lots on corner of Broadway and Shepard av, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Broadway and Bennett av, each 20x100	620
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Broadway, each 25x100	1,000
8 lots adjoining the above, 4 on each st	880
4 lots corner Bay and Shepard avs, each 25x100	520
4 lots corner Bay and Bennett avs, each 25x100	460
8 lots on Blake av, between Bennett and Shepard, 25x100	960
4 lots on Bennett av and 4 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Blake av, each 25x100	860
16 lots adjoining the above, 8 on each st, each 25x100	1,600
6 lots on Duryea av, between Bennett and Shepard, each 25x100	880
8 lots on Shepard av, 55 ft from Blake, each 25x100	990
8 lots on Eldert av, 130 ft from Blake, each 25x100	750
4 lots on Blake and Bennett avs, each 25x100	420
12 lots on Bennett av, between Blake and Union, each 25x100	1,200
14 lots in rear of above, on Shepard av, each 25x100	1,420
8 lots on Union av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	840
4 lots on Bay, corner Eldert av, each 25x100	420
4 lots on Shepard av, 50 feet from Bay av, each 25x100	540
6 lots in rear of above, on Eldert av, each 25x100	540
8 lots on Bay av, between Bennett and Shepard avs, each 25x100	640
4 lots on Bennett av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	560
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100	320
8 lots on Shepard av, 100 ft from Bay av, each 25x100	430
4 lots corner Union and Shepard avs, each 25x100	380
4 lots corner Union and Bennett avs, each 25x100	350

BLOOMFIELD (N J) PROPERTY—BY A J BLEEKER, SON AND CO.

Building and lot on Broad st, 137 ft s of Osborn, 153x148	1,950
1 lot adjoining, 55x160	700

Projected Buildings.

Plan 1,132—One 5 story brick tenement house, 25x54, on 22d st, 75 ft w of 1st av. Owner, F J Geis.

Plan 1,133—Two 5 story brick tenements, 25x55, on 59th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av. Owner, Thomas Burrows.

Plan 1,134—New Chambers and Bowery, houses 28 to 36 inclusive; one 1 story corner iron building. Owner, Amelia Adamson.

Plan 1,135—51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 11th av, two 5 story brick tenement houses. Owner, W M Burnie.

Plan 1,136—48th st, n s, 425 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, W R Preston.

Plan 1,137—59th st, n s, 270 ft w of av A, two 5 story brick tenements. Owner, M Cronin.

Plan 1,138—84th st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, three 4 story brick second class dwellings. Owner, N Hans.

Plan 1,139—74th st and av A, n e corner, rear, one 3 story brick store and dwelling. Owner, Edward Mahon.

Plan 1,140—Water st, No 434, one 1 story brick storehouse for iron. Owner, J R Schermerhorn.

Plan 1,141—51st st, n s, between 8th av and Broadway, one 2 story brick, marble works. Owner, S Klaber.

Plan 1,142—45th st, n s, 250 ft e of 5th av, five 4 story brick stone, private dwellings. Owner, Warren Ward.

Plan 1,143—44th st, n s, 225 ft w of 5th av, one 3 story brick stable and dwelling. Owner, W Ward.

Plan 1,144—51st st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story brick livery stable. Owner, White & Hewitt.

Plan 1,145—49th st and Madison av, n w corner, two 5 story brown stone, private dwellings. Owner, D R Haight.

Plan 1,146—9th av, e s, 25 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brick store and tenement. Owner, John McGrayne.

Plan 1,147—59th st, s s, 275 ft e of 9th av, one 4 story brick store and tenement. Owner, George Rathgeber.

Plan 1,148—South and Oliver sts, n e corner, two 5 story brick stores and dwellings. Owner not given.

Plan 1,149—5th st, West, No 205, rear, one 3 story brick workshop. Owner, Martin Karl.

Plan 1,150—Washington place, No 7, one 4 story iron front store. Owner, Maria L Morgan.

Plan 1,151—46th st, s s, 160 ft w of 5th av, four 3 story Ohio stone front first class dwellings. Owner, T McCarty.

Plan 1,152—Lexington av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 57th st, one 4 story and basement brick stable. Owner, Philip Keterer.

Plan 1,153—43d st, n s, 100 ft w of 2d av, one 3 story brick building for drying lumber. Owners, Jackson & Steinmetz.

Plan 1,154—7th st, n s, 74 feet e of 3d av, two 5 story brown stone front stores and tenements. Owner, J P Davidson.

Plan 1,155—5th av and 58th st, n e cor, one 3 story brick first class dwelling, with stable on rear. Owner, Peter Lorillard.

Plan 1,156—3d av, w s, 50 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, Mrs Auguste Bruguan.

Plan 1,157—3d av, w s, 25 ft n of 58th st, one 5 story brown stone store and dwelling. Owner, George Heldfelder.

Plan 1,158—133d st, s s, 510 ft w of 5th av, four 3 story wood dwellings. Owner, H P Hunt.

Real Estate Notes.

At Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, James Schmidt has sold to Dudley Field seventy-four acres of land for $70,000.

Thomas H. Purdy has transfered a lot 75x125 feet in McKeil avenue, Tarrytown, to J. S. Millard for $1,500.

On Broadway, in the last named village, a house, with lot 150x130 feet, known as the "old Dearman property," has been sold by S. Emberson to a Mr. Taylor, of New York, for $10,000. The same party has also transferred a lot 106x105 feet, with residence, immediately in the rear of the above to the same purchaser for $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Cherry st, Nos 128, 130, 132, h and l, 75x103.6	$9,000
Delancey st, n s, 50 ft e of Essex st, h and l, 25x50	20,650
Essex st, 50 ft e of and Delancey st, 50 ft n of, 19.2x25	Nom.
Washington st, e s, 48.3 ft s of Bank st, h and l, 23.9x41.4x23.4 (½ share)	3,500
4th st, n s, 55.7 ft s of 11th st, house and lot, 17.2x53	11,000
10th st, n s, 200 ft e of av A, house and lot, 20x½ block	10,000
13th st, s s, 175 ft w of 5th av, 23x77.9x25x72	12,000
15th st, n s, 300 ft w of 6th av, 50x84	18,500
25th st, s s, 100 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 25x98.9	7,000
58th st, s s, 122.6 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 22.5x98.9	18,000
33d st, n s, 175 ft w of 1st av, house and lot, 24x98.9	19,000
33d st, s s, 410 ft w of 8th av, 20x98.9	Nom.
25th st, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington av, house and lot, 20x74	22,000
40th st, s s, 225 ft e of 10th av, 25x98.9	3,000
Av B and 6th st, s e corner, house and lot, 47x93 Greenwich st, w s, 83.4 ft n of Troy st, 20.10x75 Greenwich st, e s, 51.6 ft n of Troy st, 21.1x77.10x21x74.1	70,000
42d st, n s, 185 ft e of 2d av, 17x100.5	11,500
51st st, n s, 150 ft e of 10th av, 50x100.5	20,000
51st st, n s, 145 ft e of 10th av	Nom.
85th st, n s, 175 ft w of 1st av, 25x102.2	3,000
117th st, n s, 150 ft w of 5th av, 25.1x100.11	2,250
120th st, n s, 170 ft w of 6th av, 20x99.11	25,000
126th st, n s, 500 ft w of 10th av, ½ block	Nom.
2d av, w s, 61.8 ft s of 34th st, 18.6x70	15,600
2d av, w s, 25 ft n of 7th st, house and lot, 25x100	23,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No 713, 3 years, per year	15,000
Cherry st, No 27, 5 years, per year	1,075
Greenwich st, No 321, 5 years, per year	1,200
Hudson st, No 43, 4½ years, 1½ years, per year	1,200
3 years, per year	1,320
2d av and 17th st, n w corner, 5½ years, per year	2,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Baltic and Butler sts, and Brooklyn and New York avs, 1 block, Baltic and Butler sts, and New York avs, 375x—	54,700
Centre and Columbia sts, n e corner, 20x100	200
Conselyea st, s s, 175 w of Graham av, 25x100, Oct 20, 1869	2,150
Same property, Nov 1, 1869	3,325
Dean st, s s, 256.6 ft w of Hoyt, house and lot, 22x100	9,000
Ewen and Stagg sts, s w corner, 25x72	15,000
Fulton st, e s, adjoining and s of Dime Savings Bank, 55.6x9x—x100	118,300
Herkimer st and Nostrand av, s e corner, 19.6x100	8,650
Hall st, e s, 40 ft s of Greene av, three story brown stone, 25x100	15,000
Halsey st, n s, 325 ft w of Tompkins av, 37.8x100	12,000
Hooper st, s s, 291 ft w of Bedford av, 19.7x100	7,500
Madison st, s s, 150 ft w of Ralph av, 100x100	3,000
Moore st, n s, 125 ft w of Ewen st, 25x100	7,150
Pacific st, s s, 75 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 50x33x40x14x19x95 Skillman st, e s, lots 101 to 110 (9th ward), 125x200	q c. Nom.
Palmetto st, n w s, 175 ft s of Irving av, 25x100	100
Pilling st and Broadway, s e corner, 550x200	28,000
Richardson st, s s, 450 ft w of Kingsland av, 25x100	425
Summit st, n s, 100 ft w of Columbia st, house and lot, 20x100	5,400
Warren st, s s, 196.3 ft w of Nevins st, 20.3x100	9,750
3d place, n s, 20 ft w of Court st, house and lot, 133.5x20.11	21,000
8th st, n s, 208 ft w of 6th av, 17x100	3,000
23d st, n e s, 150 ft n w of 6th av, 50x100	1,800
48th st, centre line, 275 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x130.2	650
49th st, centre line, 325 ft n w of 3d av (thence n e), 50x130.2	650
Atlantic and Stone avs, s e corner, 47.3x47.6x—x35.8 Atlantic and Stone avs, s w corner, 150x158x150x29.5 Atlantic av, s s, 200 ft w of Stone av, 31.8x32x4	q c. 549
Atlantic avenue, s s, 150 ft w of Stone av, 150x4x153x—x16, q c	50
Classon av, e s, 362.8 ft n of Myrtle av, 25x92.6	825
Clermont av, e s, 245 ft s of Greene av, 20x100	18,000
DeKalb av, s s, 226 ft w of Nostrand av, 19x100	5,000
Gates av, n s, 100 ft w of Vanderbilt av, 19.5x75	14,000
Gates av, n s, 25 ft w of Patchen av, 25x100	1,200
Hopkinson av, w s, 62 ft n of Atlantic av, 225.4x73x84x143.9x62, q c	681
Hudson av, e s, 23.4 ft s of Plymouth st, 23.4x75	8,000
Lafayette av, s s, 200 ft w of Patchen av, 50x100 Lafayette av, s s, 256.8 ft w of Patchen av, 23.4x100	23,500
Miller av, w s, 225 ft s of Fulton av, 50x100	8,500
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 18)	4,500
Putnam av, n s, 140 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 (Oct 22)	7,050
Sheffield av, e s, 180 ft n of South Carolina av, 20x100	1,000
Sheppard av, e s, 385.9 ft s of Atlantic av, 100x100	600
3d av and 15th st, westerly corner, 25x100	9,000

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.

6th av, w s, lot 293, Central Mount Vernon, 50x100	100

WEST FARMS.

West Farms to Hunter's Point road, w s, lots 13 and 14, Hedge's Farm Map, 100x195	4,600

YONKERS.

Elm st, s s, 650 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	900
Elm st, s s, 700 ft e of Linden st, 50x100	900
Ravine av, w s, 150 ft n of Lamartine av, 25x100	575
Lot 115, map of Charles Darke, 25x100	250

Essex County, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD.

Orange road, s s, indef, 8-100 acre	260

CLINTON.

Indefinite lot, 6 acres	1,625

WEST ORANGE.

Wildwood av, indef, 5 1-100 acres	50,000

SOUTH ORANGE.

South Orange av, s s, indef, 2 tracts, 56 41-100 acres	50,000

PORK.

Prospects of the Coming Packing Season.

[From the Cincinnati Price Current.]

The light stocks of hog products in all the markets of the country is producing much anxiety on the part of pork packers and many apprehensions regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a great abundance of stock hogs, that they are in a forward condition, that although the corn is short yet it is sound; and that with the large amount of old corn on hand and but little prospect of foreign demand of any consequence there will be enough to feed all the hogs to be fatted. Potatoes are also unusually abundant, and will not admit of transportation to market at the present or prospective prices, excepting from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and, therefore, doubtless, they will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. On the other hand, the light stock of old meat will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be got in a condition for transportation to the consuming markets, which will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively at the very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely:—Country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them and induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence, even at high prices comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at last year's prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle in the British Isles is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging to the packers, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient. But it is doubtful if they will observe these rules, for already there are many who have contracted for hogs, for November and even December delivery, at $8 50 a $9 gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, and that they may take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be but little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become so general and successful, will continue; for it is quite clear that instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be done to so much greater advantage, will become more general from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

RAILROAD CLAIM ON A STATE FOR DAMAGE DONE BY A FLOOD.—The claim of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad that the State shall repair the damage done by the flood to the Troy and Greenfield road is now pending before the Council. The last named road has been leased to the Vermont and Massachusetts and the Fitchburg roads, though the latter does not appear in the lease. They now allege that when they hired the road up to the Hoosac tunnel it was not a good and sufficient road for its purpose, but needed much money to be laid out on it. They estimate that $30,000 will repair the injury done by the flood; but they ask to have from $20,000 to $40,000 more expended in putting the track in better condition than it has ever been. We take it for granted that the railroads will get what they are after. They commonly do, and slight as their case is for this claim it is better than many former ones have been. We only hope that the next calamity at the tunnel may be of the earthquake kind, for that might split the mountain and make the way easier through it.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Nov. 1.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAILEY—HEATH.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, November 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. F. Harris, of Hurley, N. Y., Mr. THEO. F. BAILEY to Miss EMMA L., daughter of Hugh Heath, Esq. No cards.

BUCK—SHARP.—At St. James' church, Chicago, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Rylance, THOMAS C. BUCK, of New York, to Miss LIZZIE G. SHARP.

CURTIS—HANLON.—On Thursday, November 4, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. R. G. Quennell, JOHN B. CURTIS, of this city, to Miss MAY E. HANLON, of Morrisania.

COLLINS—WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Cornelius R. Blauvelt, EDWARD B. COLLINS to JULIA A., daughter of D. T. Williams, Esq., all of this city.

FRANK—MYERS.—On Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, LEWIS I. FRANK to Miss ADA MYERS, third daughter of M. S. Myers, all of this city.

FITCH—WAIT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. P. A. Paine, by the Rev. Joseph Green, Mr. IRVING S. FITCH to Miss ALLIE M. WAIT, all of that city.

GILLELAN—BOWERS.—On Tuesday, October 25, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, THOMAS J. GILLELAN to JOSEPHINE A., youngest daughter of the late J. A. Bowers.

KEMP—WOLFE.—In this city, on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. John E. Cookman, CHARLES H. KEMP, of Newark, formerly of Boston, Mass., to LUCY WOLFE, of Boston, Mass.

LOCKWOOD—LEANDER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Henry A. Cordo, Mr. HARRY A. LOCKWOOD to Mrs. KATE J. LEANDER, eldest daughter of the late John H. Duryea.

MORRIS—POTTER.—On Sunday, October 31, by the Rev. A. T. Hyatt, WILLIAM MORRIS to SARAH E. POTTER, all of this city.

MCCOWAN—BENWELL.—On Wednesday, November 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. H. Macurdy, Rev. WINFIELD S. MCCOWAN, of Lumberton, N. J., to MARGARET GERTRUDE, eldest daughter of Thomas R. Benwell, Esq., of Jersey City.

O'DONNELL—HUGHES.—On Thursday, October 28, at St. Joseph's church, by the Rev. W. O'Donnell, JAMES W. O'DONNELL to Miss MARY J., daughter of the late William W. Hughes, Esq., and a niece of the late Rev. James O'Donnell, all of Brooklyn.

POWELL—ST. JOHN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, November 3, at the North Reformed church, by the Rev. Wm. S. Enyard, CHARLES H. POWELL to Miss SARAH A. ST. JOHN, daughter of James E. St. John, Esq., all of this city.

SHERWOOD—HOPE.—On Tuesday, November 2, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Mr. THEODORE H. SHERWOOD to Miss CASSIE E. HOPE, all of this city. No cards.

Manchester (N. H.) papers please copy.

SLAATNECKER—FAIRCHILD.—On Thursday, October 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Felix, assisted by Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., of Albany, W. G. SLAATNECKER to Miss LIZZIE FAIRCHILD, daughter of Benjamin F. Fairchild, Esq., all of this city.

WILLIAMS—CORNELL.—At Yorkville, on Thursday, November 4, by the Rev. J. E. Gorse, P. V. WILLIAMS to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of the late Joseph Cornell, Esq.

WILKINSON—HALL.—On Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. T. B. Wheeler, D. D., ANDREW WILKINSON to AMY C. HALL, all of Westchester, N. Y.

WILSON—COGSWELL.—At the residence of Mr. Andrew Kirkpatrick Cogswell, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., LL. D., President of Rutgers College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Neil, General JAMES GRANT WILSON, to JANE EMILY SEARLE, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cogswell.

Died.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, November 3, ELLEN ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of John W. and Mary Anne Barry, aged 1 year, 4 months and 19 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 418 East Ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BLOSS.—At Sparta, Ga., on Thursday, October 28, Mrs. ELIZABETH BLOSS, aged 80 years.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood this (Friday) morning. The relatives and friends, also those of her son, James Y. Watkins, are respectfully invited to meet at the entrance to the Cemetery at eleven o'clock.

BREEN.—On Thursday, November 4, at the residence of his parents, 243 avenue B, THOMAS BREEN, the only son of James and Catharine Breen, aged 12 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BURRELL.—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Thursday, November 4, SARAH, widow of Samuel Burrell, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 East Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROQUA.—On Wednesday, November 3, of paralysis, ANDREW BROQUA, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, William Broqua, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 Wooster street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BOOTMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's chapel, Varick street, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

Orange county papers please copy.

CASSIDY.—At his residence, 408 West Fifty-second street, on Thursday, November 4, of typhoid fever, JOHN CASSIDY, a native of Slane, county Meath, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

CORLIES.—On Tuesday evening, November 2, LYDIA L. CORLIES, widow of Joseph W. Corlies.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 11 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

DODGE.—On Wednesday evening, November 3, AUGUSTA CLEMENTINA, daughter of Richard J. and Henrietta Dodge.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 72 Clark street, Brooklyn.

DEMAREST.—On Thursday, November 4, PETER A. DEMAREST, aged 29 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 62 Charlton street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Paterson papers please copy.

FRER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, Miss MARY C. FRER, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mr. H. C. Bryan, DeKalb avenue, near Oxford street.

FREEMAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, EZRA FREEMAN, of this city, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Lambert Freeman, No. 9 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FULLER.—On Thursday, November 4, JOHN, the beloved son of Philip and Mary Fuller, aged 31 years, at his late residence, No. 71 Bayard street.

His remains will be taken on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, to the Church of the Transfiguration, Mott street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FLANAGAN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, JOSEPH FLANAGAN, in his 67th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, on Grove street, near Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

FOSTER.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM A. FOSTER, compositor.

The friends and the members of Typographical Union No. 6 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 104 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOX.—On Thursday, November 4, at his residence, 205 East Nineteenth street, after a short illness, BERNARD FOX, a native of county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Church of the Epiphany, Second avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock.

GARGAN.—On Wednesday, November 3, WILLIAM GARGAN, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael Duane, 10 Hester street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GIBSON.—On Wednesday morning, November 3, at Yonkers, CATHARINE STUART, infant daughter of William A. and Amelia Gibson, aged 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half-past two o'clock train from Thirtieth street.

GILMORE.—On Tuesday, November 2, of congestion of the lungs, JAMES GILMORE, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 132 Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street, at half-past one o'clock. The remains to be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, November 2, WILLIAM M. GRAY, M. D.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, No. 103 West Eleventh street. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

GREEN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, after a severe illness, MARY E., widow of Andrew J. Green, and eldest daughter of the late Wm. S. and Elizabeth W. Tuers, aged 31 years and 23 days.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

Greenfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

GUNN.—ANNIE, the beloved wife of David Gunn, aged 26 years, born in Gunsborough, parish of Gale, county Kerry, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 437 East Fourteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

HUTAF.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday morning, November 3, after a long and painful illness, CAROLINE MARIE WILHELMINE, aged 4 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 100 Bloomfield street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HINCHMAN.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY ANN, wife of John B. Hinchman, at her residence, No. 17 Vandewater street.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness (inflammation of the lungs), THOMAS HARRISON, aged 47 years, 2 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245 F. and A. M., also members of General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 West Thirteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HICKS.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday evening, November 3, Rev. J. A. HICKS, D. D., in the 68th year of his age.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, FREDERIC HUGHES, in the 5th year of his age, second son of Charles and Sarah Anna Hughes.

The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, Ninety-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, November 4, MARY, the beloved wife of Michael Hughes and daughter of James and Bridget Reed, of the parish of Castletown, county Meath, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place from her late residence, 225 West Thirty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 2, Mrs. ELIZABETH JENKINS, widow of Thomas Jenkins, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, John Keys and John A. Elwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles W. Brown, 275 Dean street.

KAVANAGH.—At New York Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I., on Wednesday, November 3, MARIA, the beloved wife of John Kavanagh.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Mary's church, Far Rockaway; thence to Jamaica at twelve o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LANTRY.—At a quarter past ten o'clock on Thursday morning, November 4, CATHARINE LANTRY, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 252 West Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOW.—On Thursday, November 4, SOLOMAN LOW.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of J. Dunsby, Eckford street, between Meserole and Norman avenues, Greenpoint, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEVERICH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 2, RICHARD BERRIEN LEVERICH, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, 131 Montague street, without further notice.

MARKS.—On Thursday, November 4, JESSE K., son of Henry L. and Mary E. Marks, aged 3 weeks and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Jesse C. Kinner, No. 119 West Houston street.

MARTIN.—On Thursday morning, November 4, SARAH, wife of John W. Martin, aged 43 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, at her late residence, 453 West Forty-ninth street.

MCPARTLAND.—On Wednesday, November 3, CATHARINE, daughter of Miles McPartland, aged 6 years, 7 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Park street.

MCEVOY.—SARAH MCEVOY, widow of Martin McEvoy, of Mountrath, Queens county, Ireland, in the 54th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 310 Rivington street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCNALLY.—On Wednesday, November 3, at half-past ten o'clock P. M., after a short but painful illness, MARY ANN, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Eliza McNally, aged 5 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 424 Third avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

California, Chicago and Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

NEWKIRK.—Miss JANE NEWKIRK, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the chapel of the New York Orphan Asylum, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SPINNING.—On Wednesday, November 3, after an affliction of more than twenty years, ELIZA JANE, daughter of John H. and Eliza Jane Spinning, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends and relatives, also James T. Derrickson and sons and Henry A. Bartlett, also her uncle, Rev. John H. Hermance, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, from her late residence, 113 Pacific street, third door south of Chestnut street, Newark, N. J.

SWADE.—On Wednesday, November 3, after a short illness, GITTY ANN SWADE, the widow of Peter Swade, aged 81 years, 9 months and 30 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 21 Mangin street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday evening, November 4, after a short illness, THOMAS, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days, son of George H. and Dorothea Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 113 West Forty-fifth street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 4, MARY A. HYLTON, wife of Captain Thomas W. Wilson, in the 49th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, Classon avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

Considerable excitement prevailed among the government dealers late this afternoon owing to the purchase by Secretary Boutwell of one million of bonds in addition to the million advertised to be bought for the sinking fund. It will be remembered that for two months past the official advertisement has included the condition that the government, in making these purchases, reserves the right to take all or any part of the offerings; but this privilege was exercised in only one or two instances, when the activity of the money market was such as to render it politic on the part of the Treasury to make larger disbursements of its currency. To-day after the million for the sinking fund had been accepted a second million was taken, to the great surprise of the street. Of course this action of Mr. Boutwell is perfectly legitimate; but it remains to be seen whether such a deviation from what was expected regarding the extent of his purchase will not, in the long run, operate disadvantageously to the government, for with an impression in the street that he may buy all that are offered the price of bonds will enhance accordingly. The 67's went as low as 115⅛ this morning before the purchases, and closed at 115⅞ to-night, when it was known that two millions had been purchased instead of one. Of course when the government offers to buy the smaller amount there is more competition among sellers, and the lowest prices are asked. A reflection of this sudden action of the Secretary of the Treasury is further shown in the price of gold, which declined on the expectation that he may in the same way to-morrow accept proposals for a larger amount than is advertised to be sold. Thus the government will have to pay more for its bonds and obtain less for its gold.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount this morning from 2½ to 3 per cent, which, when known, led to some little animation in the Gold Room and an occasional advance to 127⅛. From this point, however, the price gradually declined to 126⅜, the item of news from London not being sufficient to check the natural heaviness of the gold speculation, although in previous years and during the existence of the Clearing House it would have been attended with considerable excitement. From this lowest point there was a reaction to 126⅞; but upon the discovery of the irregular action of the Treasury in increasing its purchase of bonds there was a decline to 126⅜. The range of the market is exhibited in detail in the following table:—

10 A. M.	126⅞	1 P. M.	126⅝
10:27 A. M.	127	2 P. M.	126⅜
10:33 A. M.	127⅛	3 P. M.	126⅜
11 A. M.	127	4 P. M.	126⅜
12 M.	127	5 P. M.	126⅝
12:30 P. M.	126⅞	5:30 P. M.	126⅝ a 126⅜

Loans of cash gold were made at seven to three per cent for carrying and exceptionally for borrowing.

There was a fair demand for money early in the day, and borrowers freely paid seven per cent; but after half-past two balances were offered at six on stocks and at five on governments. The government dealers in the more active hours of the day were generally accommodated at six per cent. Discounts were without change in quotation.

The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount and a disposition on the part of the cotton exporters to demand full prices led to a firmer tone in the foreign exchanges, which was not sustained later in the day, the cotton market declining and producing a better supply of bills, upon which exchange declined an eighth per cent. The rise in the Bank of England discount rate makes a difference of five-eighths per cent between "long" and "short" sterling. The following gives the extreme range of quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 108⅜ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 108⅝ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅜ a 109⅝; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅝ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Bremen, 78⅛ a 78⅜; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71¼.

The following were the bids to-day for the city bank stocks:—New York, 132½; Manhattan, 143; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 141; America, 145; City, 210; North River, 97; Tradesmen's, 150; Mechanics and Traders', 120; Ocean, 87; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 160; Bank of the Republic, 110; Hanover, 108; Irving, 115; Market, 124; Nassau, ex div., 103; Continental, 101; St. Nicholas, 112; Commonwealth, 111; Fourth National, 102; Ninth National, 114; Tenth National, 80; Oriental, 125; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The following were the awards at the Treasury purchase of bonds to day for account of the sinking fund:—

$5,000 1864, cou.	112.52	$10,000 1868	112.69
7,500 1867, reg.	112.59	200 1867	112.69
250 1865, new	112.59	300,000 1865, reg.	112.69
2,000 1868	112.51	2,000 1865, reg., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.59	55,000 1865, reg., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.60	200,000 1865, cou., n.	112.69
10,000 1865, cou., n.	112.59	337,850 1867, cou.	112.69

The following proposals to sell were accepted in addition to the amount advertised for:—

$20,000 1862, reg.	112.69	$200 1868	112.80
2,000 1865, n.	112.95	7,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80
500 1868	112.80	100,000 1865, n.	113.00
100 1867	112.69	3,000 1862, cou.	112.80
20,000 1865, reg.	112.90	10,000 1865, reg.	112.93
15,000 1864	113.07	57,100 1865, cou.	112.82
2,000 1865, n.	113.09	100,000 1865, cou.	113.00
51,950 1867, cou.	112.80	10,000 1865,	112.59
5,000 1864, cou.	112.94	5,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80
5,000 1865, n.	112.70	29,000 1865, cou., n.	112.99
25,000 1865	112.80	75,000 1865, cou.	112.84
30,000 1867	112.90	3,000 1867	113.09
7,000 1867, reg.	112.79	5,000 1865, n.	112.75
3,000 1867, reg.	112.70	20,000 1868	112.85
20,000 1867, reg.	112.90	420 1865, n.	113.02
5,000 1867, reg.	112.80	50,000 1865, n.	112.87
5,000 1864, cou.	112.90	50,000	112.99
83,000 1865, cou., n.	112.80	25,000 1862, reg.	112.83
4,500 1865, reg., n.	112.50	75,000 1865, n.	113.05
25,000 1867, cou.	112.80	50,000 1867	113.05
16,000 1867, reg.	112.80		

The following were the closing street prices for the government list:—United States currency sixes, 107⅜ a 107⅝; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117⅞ a 118; coupon, 117⅞ a 118; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112⅞ a 113; do. 1862, coupon, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. 1864, coupon, do. do., 112⅞ a 113; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., registered, January and July, 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. 1865, coupon, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. 1867, coupon, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. 1868, coupon, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅛ a 107⅜; do. do., coupon, 107⅜ a 107⅝.

In Southern securities the Tennessees continued to decline in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court as to the liability of the State for the issues of the old State Bank of Tennessee, and the new bonds touched 51; but both classes reacted after the boards. The special tax bonds of North Carolina, which are still in the speculative hands of the Raleigh "ring" took a reverse movement to-day and sold down to 42. In consequence of these changes the general market for the Southern bonds was heavy and dull. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 59⅞ a 60; do., new, 51⅛ a 51⅜; do., five per cent, 50 a 50⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 50 a 50⅛; do., new, 52 a 53; do., registered stock, 44 a 45; do., registered, 1866, 49 a 50; do., registered, 1867, 47 a 48; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do. sevens, 91 a 92; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47½; do., new, 38⅛ a 38½; do., special tax, 41⅞ a 42; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 87⅞; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 a 90; Louisiania sixes, 65 a 68; do. levee sixes, 60½ a 61; do. do. eights, 80 a 82; Alabama eights, 90⅞ a 91; do. fives, 60 a 62; do. sixes, sterling, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 69 a 70; do. new, 66 a 67; do. registered stock, 65 a 66; City Memphis sixes, 45 a 46; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 72 a 73; do. do. issues to railroads, 69 a 70; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eights, 60 a 61; Missouri Central Railroad first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 60 a 63; Memphis and Charleston first, 81 a 82; do. second, 73 a 74; do. stock, 39 a 41; Greenville and Columbus Railroad guaranteed, 63 a 65.

The stock market continued to present the features of activity in the Western railways, the speculation in which has greatly revived the business of the brokers. The movement of the crops to the eastward is already reflected in the earnings of the St. Paul Railroad, which, being further in the interior, is the first to feel it. All these Western roads have exhibited an immense falling off in receipts during the expired portion of the fall as compared with the corresponding period last year, as a consequence of the depression in the grain trade and the retention of the crops. The movement is now so sudden and extensive that the St. Paul road has increased its earnings in the last week of October by $90,000, although the preceding three weeks exhibited an immense decrease. In the most buoyant hours of the day Northwest touched 72¼ for the common and 87 for the preferred, St. Paul 70⅛ for the common and 83½ for the preferred, Rock Island 105⅛ and Lake Shore 91⅛. In the Vanderbilt shares New York Central was steady and Hudson River weak. Pittsburg was heavy and lower and Ohio and Mississippi active and higher. In the miscellaneous list Western Union was weak. Pacific Mail, in view of the closing of the books on Saturday for the annual election, and in response to a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce asking Congress to subsidize the company so as to permit a semi-monthly line between California and China, rose to 61⅛. After the boards holders were disposed to take their profits, and there was a good deal of realizing, under which the whole market declined and then settled into dulness. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51 a 52; Cumberland, 26¾ a 27½; Western Union, 36¼ a 36⅜; Quicksilver, 15 a 15⅛; Mariposa, 7½ a 8; do. preferred, 15⅛ a 15⅜; Pacific Mail, 60⅜ a 60⅝; Boston Water Power, 14 a 16; Adams Express, 56⅞ a 57; Wells-Fargo Express, 34⅛ a 36; American Express, 19 a 19⅛; United States Express, 56⅞ a 57⅛; New York Central, 181⅛ a 181⅜; Erie, 28⅛ a 28⅜; do. preferred, 49 a 49⅛; Hudson River, 160 a 160⅛; Harlem, 135 a a 138; Reading, 96⅛ a 96⅜; Michigan Central, 120 bid; Lake Shore, 90⅛ a 90⅜; Illinois Central, 137⅛ a 138⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83 a 87; Chicago and Northwestern, 71⅛ a 71⅜; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 77½; Rock Island, 104⅛ a 104⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 69⅞ a 69⅜; do. preferred, 82⅛ a 83; Toledo and Wabash, 61 a 61⅛; do. preferred, 74 a 75; Fort Wayne, 85 a 85⅛; Alton and Terre Haute, 30; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅞ a 26⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 108⅞; New Jersey Central, 97 a 97½; Chicago and Alton, 147 a 148; do. preferred, 146 a 148; Morris and Essex, 87 a 88; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 108; do. preferred, 107 a 108; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 27⅛ a 27⅜.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	181⅝	180
Erie	28⅝	28⅛
Harlem	135⅛	135
Hudson River	161	159
Reading	96⅛	96
Lake Shore	91⅛	90⅞
Northwestern	72⅛	69⅞
Northwestern preferred	87	85⅛
Rock Island	105⅛	103⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70⅛	67⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	83⅛	80⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅞	25⅛
Pacific Mail	61⅛	58⅞

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway compare as follows:—

Fourth week in October, 1869	$382,400
Fourth week in October, 1868	290,330
Increase	$92,070
Month of October, 1869	$1,039,811
Month of October, 1868	1,037,464
Increase	$2,347

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$93,375,833
Gold receipts	635,417
Gold payments	432,800
Gold balance	82,150,149
Currency receipts	325,840
Currency payments	2,052,408
Currency balance	5,453,980
General balance	90,041,150
Customs—Included in gold receipts	499,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 4—10:15 A. M.

$3500 US 6's, '81, reg.	117¾	100 shs Adams Express.	57¾
4000 US 6's, '81, cou.	117¾	200 U S Express	58
10000 US 5-20, c, '62	114¾	10 Wells-Fargo Exp.	29
14000 do.	114½	300 Erie RR.	28⅛
14000 US 5's, 10-40, c.	107	100 do.	28⅝
5000 do.	107¼	100 Erie preferred	50
2000 US 5-20, c, '64	112½	100 Hud Riv RR.	160
8000 US 5-20 c, '65	113½	100 do.	159¾
62000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..s3	115	200 Reading RR.	96⅛
10000 do.	115⅛	500 do....b60	96¼
2000 do....c	115⅛	150 Mich Central RR.	120⅛
1000 US 5-20, r, '67	115	100 do.	120
49000 US 5-20, c, '67	115¼	500 L S & M S RR.	90½
60000 do....s3	115¼	100 do....s10	90¼
15000 do.	115⅜	300 do....b3	90⅜
150000 do....b3	115⅜	10 C, C, Cin & Ind RR.	77
140000 do....s3	115¼	200 Chic & N W RR.	70⅛
20000 US 5-20, c, '68	115⅛	1000 do.	70⅛
5000 US 5's, 10-40, reg.	107¾	200 Chic & R I RR.	105⅜
8000 Tenn 6's, ex c.	60	800 do.	104
20000 Tenn 6's, n.	51½	200 C & N W RR pfd.	86¼
50000 do.	51	600 do.	85¾
75000 N C 6's, n..sp tax	43¼	200 do....b30	86¾
25000 do.	43	200 do....s60	87¼
1000 Missouri 6's.	87⅛	100 do.	86⅞
5000 La 6's, l b.	60⅛	100 do....b c	86¾
15000 do.	60	100 do....b30	87¼
1000 Ala 8's, bonds	90⅛	100 Mil & St Paul RR.	68½
5000 Georgia 7's	91⅛	100 do.	68⅜
7000 Hudson, 1st m.	100	200 do.	68¾
1000 Chic, Bur & Q 8's	107½	100 do.	68⅝
1000 Cen P RR g bds.	91⅛	400 Mil & St Paul pf.	81⅛
5000 A & T H 2d m pf.	79	300 do.	81⅜
5000 do.	79½	200 do.	81⅝
10000 Chic & NW ce bds	87½	100 Tol, Wab & W RR.	61
2000 T & W 1st m, ex.	85	500 P, Ft W & Chi gtd.	85¼
4000 Pitts, Ft W & C 3d m	93	100 do.	85⅝
15000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	100⅛	114 do.	85½
3000 Mil & St P 1st m.	87¾	25 do.	86
6500 C, C & Ind C 1st m.	76½	400 Ohio & Miss RR.	25⅛
11000 do.	76½	300 do.	25¼
10000 C & R I & P R 7's.	94	100 Chic & Alton RR.	145
1000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d	79½	56 Del, Lack & West.	107⅛
120 shs North River Bk.	97	50 do.	107
10 Ocean Bank	87	100 New Jersey Cen RR.	96¾
20 Hanover Bank	109	15 Morris & Es RR.	87⅛
100 Qu'ksilver Min Co.	15⅛	10 Dub & Sioux C RR.	108⅛
100 do.	15¼	20 do.	109
200 West U Tel....b c	36¾	47 Chic, Bur & Qy RR.	155
200 Pac M SS Co.	59½	50 H & St Jo RR....b c	107⅛
400 do....b c	59	100 H & St Jo RR pf.b c	107
50 do.	59¼	15 Rome & Waterto R.	105
100 Adams Express	57		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, reg.	117½	$25000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛
10000 US 5-20, reg, '62	112½	5000 do.	115⅜
10000 US 5-20, cou, '62	115⅜	14000 US 5-20, r, '67	115⅜
6000 US 5-20, r, '64	112½	5000 US 5-20, c, '68...s3	115⅛
15000 do.	112½	10500 do.	115⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '64	112½	2000 US 5's, 10-40, cou.	107¼
42500 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅛	25000 US 5's, 10-40, r.	107
23000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.	115⅛	8000 US 6's, currency.	107⅜
55000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅜	10000 do.	107½
25000 do.	115⅜	50000 do.	107⅜
11500 do....s3	115⅛	10000 do....b3	107½

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n....b60	51½	1000 shs Chic & NW RR.	71¼
1000 do.	51	300 Chic & N W pref.	86¼
1000 N C 6's, n.	55½	100 do.	86½
11000 do..special tax	43	300 do....b3	87
4000 do.	42¼	400 Chic & R I RR.	104⅝
7000 do.	42¼	500 do.	104⅜
5000 Mor & Es 1st m.	95¼	200 N J Central RR.	97
20 shs Market Bank	124	200 Tol, Wab & West.	61¼
200 Canton Co.	51	50 Tol, Wab & West pref	75
100 W U Tel.	36¾	500 C, C & I C RR.	27¼
200 Mariposa Min Co.	8	200 Mil & St Paul RR.	69¼
200 Pac Mail SS Co.	60¾	500 do.	69⅜
10 do.	60⅛	200 do.	69¾
30 do.	60¼	300 do.	70
25 do.	61	200 do....b60	71
15 Am Mer Un Ex.	25	100 do.	70¼
100 U S Express Co..b c	57	300 Mil & St Paul pf.	82⅛
600 N Y Cen RR.	181⅛	300 do.	82⅛
115 Erie RR.	28¼	100 do.	82⅜
100 Hud River RR.	159⅞	1805 Reading RR.	95⅞
100 do.	159¾	200 do.	95¾
200 do.	159⅜	65 P, Ft W & Chi RR gtd	85¼
300 L S & M S RR.	90⅛	49 Mich Cent RR.	120
100 do....b3	90⅜	100 H & St Jos pref.	107
2500 Chic & NW RR.	71¼		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel.	36⅛ a 36⅜	Northwestern	71 a 71⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅞ a 60⅛	Northwestern pf	86 a 86¼
N Y Central	181 a 181¼	Rock Island	104⅛ a 104⅜
Hudson River	159⅛ a 159⅜	St Paul	69 a 69¼
Erie	28⅛ a 28⅜	St Paul pref.	82⅛ a 82⅜
Reading	96⅛ a 96¼	Ohio & Miss.	26⅛ a 26⅜
Lake Shore	90⅛ a 90⅜		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices, however, continued to rule steady. For other kinds the market was dull, but unchanged.

COTTON was in active demand from both spinners and exporters, but, with liberal offerings, prices declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., as will be seen by reference to our quotations annexed. At the close, however, the market was quite steady at the reduction, with liberal offerings. The sales amounted to 2,769 bales (including 708 to arrive), of which 2,413 were for export, 1,336 for spinning and 20 on speculation. For future delivery the market was only moderately active. The sales were as follows:—200 bales basis low middling for November at 25c., 150 do. for December at 25c., 250 do. for December at 25⅛c., 250 do. f. o. b. at Charleston, and 250 do. f. o. b. at New Orleans on private terms. The closing quotations were as follows:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜
Good ordinary	25	25⅛	25⅜
Low middling	25½	25⅝	26⅛
Middling	26	26⅛	26¼
Good middling	26½	26⅝	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 22,862 bbls. flour, 1,831 do. corn meal, 223,713 bushels wheat, 102,485 do. corn, 96,030 do. oats, 2,629 do. rye, 950 do. malt, and 17,172 do. barley. The market for all kinds of State and Western flour was dull, the demand from all sources being light, and holders would have been obliged to grant a reduction in prices to effect sales to any extent. California was still dull and nominal. The sales were only about 8,800 bbls. at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was only in moderate demand and heavy, and prices in some cases were lower. Sales 550 bbls. Rye flour was quite steady, with sales of 375 bbls. Corn meal was dull and heavy, and prices were nominal. We heard of no sales of consequence. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00	a	$5 50
Superfine State	5 60	a	5 90
Extra State	6 00	a	6 60
Choice do.	6 50	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 60	a	5 90
Extra do.	6 00	a	6 60
Extra Minnesota	6 50	a	7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 00	a	6 40
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00	a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00	a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00	a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00	a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 00	a	9 50
Rye flour	4 70	a	6 10
Corn meal, city	5 40	a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75	a	6 00
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25	a	5 40

—The market for wheat was less active and heavy and prices in some cases were easier. The sales were 110,000 bushels at $1 15 for rejected spring, $1 21 for hot No. 2 do., $1 20½ for soft do., $1 35 for choice do., $1 20 a $1 27 for Illinois winter, $1 37 for small lots do., $1 40 a $1 42 for red and amber Western, $1 43 a $1 44 for choice do. and amber State, $1 39 a $1 40 for No. 1 spring and $1 46 for white Michigan. Corn was in active demand, chiefly speculative, and prices advanced 3c. a 6c. per bushel, the sales being 75,000 bushels at 94c. a $1 06 for inferior to prime mixed Western, $1 05 for prime do., to arrive to-morrow, and $1 08 a $1 12 for yellow Western. Oats were in fair demand at steady prices, the sales being 70,000 bushels at 61c. a 63c., chiefly at 65c. a 66c. Rye was dull and heavy; small sales were made at $1 05 a $1 08 for Western, the latter price delivered, and $1 17 a $1 18½ for State. Barley was quiet and prices were again lower; sales 2,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 15 a $1 20. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet for almost all articles and rates were generally lower. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were as follows:—To Liverpool, 1,100 bbls. petroleum at 6s. 3d., 80 do. spirits turpentine at 6s. 6d., 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d. and 150 bales cotton on private terms, and, per steamer, 1,600 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 7-16d., 22,500 bushels wheat at 8½d., 22,500 do. do. at 8¾d., and 1,000 bales hops at ¾d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 10d. The charters were:—A British bark, from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, with 2,700 bbls. petroleum at 6s.; an American bark for the same voyage, with 3,500 bbls. do. at the same rate; a schooner, 1,500 bbls. capacity, to the Windward, at 70c.; an American brig, to Genoa, with 525 bales cotton, at 1c., and general cargo on private terms; a bark, to Gibraltar for orders, with about 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; a bark, 330 tons, from Sicily to New York, fruit, on private terms, and, not previously reported, a bark, 321 tons, from Wilmington to a port in the United Kingdom, with spirits turpentine, at 7s. and rosin at 5s.

GUNNIES were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. No sales.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, but prices were firm at 15c. a 25c. for new crop and 4c. a 9c. for old. The sales were about 80 bales within the range of those quotations.

HEMP was quiet, but prices were steady at 14½c. a 14¾c., gold, for Manila, 4½c. a 5½c., do., for jute, 11½c. a 12c., do., for Sisal and 7½c. a 8c., do., for Tampico, in bond. No sales.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate and prices were rather heavy. The receipts were fair. Shipping was quoted at 65c., retail lots at 80c. a $1 10, long rye straw at $1 and short do. at 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, the demand being light, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 35c. a 37c.; do. clayed, 40c. a 46c.; do. muscovado, 43c. a 55c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 70c. Stock, November 4, 1869:—7,936 hhds. Cuba, 1,989 do. Porto Rico and 1,037 do. English islands.

NAVAL STORES.—The market opened weak at 47c., and subsequently declined to 46c., closing, however, strong at 46½c. a 47½c., for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were of 420 bbls. at 46c. a 47½c., including New York bbls. at the latter price. Rosin was quiet, but unchanged in value. Sales 300 bbls. common strained at $2 20, 500 do. good do. at $2 35, 250 do. No. 1 at $3 a $4 and 200 do. pale at $4 50 a $5 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra do. and window glass, $5 50 a $6 25. Wilmington tar was quoted $2 75 a $2 87½; 400 bbls. North county was sold on private terms.

OILS.—Linseed was heavy at 96c. a 98c. in casks and bbls., while other kinds were dull and unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 139 bbls. pork and 35 packages beef, 119 do. and 50 kegs lard. The market for pork was dull, but firmer, owing to the small offerings. The sales were light, being only about 400 bbls. at $30 for mess, closing at $29 50 a $29 75 in wholesale lots, $31 50 for city mess, $33 50 for clear and $24 50 for extra prime. For future delivery we hear of no sales. Dressed hogs were dull and lower, closing at 12½c. a 13c. for city. Of live hogs there were arrivals of 3,100 head; prices were heavy and lower, closing at 9½c. a 10c. for common to prime. Tierce beef was in some demand, though no sales of consequence were effected. Prices were unchanged. Beef was steady, with sales of 75 bbls. at $5 a $12 for plain mess and $12 a $17 for extra do. Beef hams were steady, with small sales of new at $33 a $35. For bacon the market was dull, there being no demand, except for trifling lots, and prices remained heavy. Sales about 50 boxes city Cumberland cut at 16½c. Cut meats were in limited demand, and prices were entirely nominal at 18c. a 19c. for pickled hams, 14½c. a 15c. for dry salted shoulders and 19c. a 22c. for smoked and bagged hams. The lard market was quiet, the demand being very light, and prices were weak. About 250 packages were sold, at 16½c. a 17¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and 18c. a 18½c. for kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was still in fair demand, and with more favorable news from the wells the market was firmer; 2,500 bbls. were sold at 19½c. a 20c., chiefly at the latter price, and 20½c. was demanded at the close. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 26c. Refined was only moderately active, but about ¼c. higher prices were obtained, the market closing strong at the improvement, with moderate offerings. There were sold 1,000 bbls. for November at 34½c.; 500 do. for do. at 34¾c., cash difference; 5,000 do. for do. at 35c., closing at 35c.; 500 do. for December at 34¾c.; 1,000 do. for do. on private terms, and 1,000 do. in bulk for the first half November at 33½c. Naphtha was in demand at 11½c., but sellers demanded 12c., and business was restricted in consequence. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firm, at about yesterday's closing prices. There were sales of 1,500 bbls. for November at 35c.—closing at 35c. a 35¼c.—500 do. for December at 34¾c. and 1,500 do. for December at 34½c., cash difference.

RICE.—Carolina was difficult of sale, there being no demand except for retail sales, and prices were again off, closing at 7¼c. a 8c. Rangoon was dull and nominal.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active and heavy, and prices were again about ⅛c. lower. The demand from all classes of buyers was light, while the offerings were fair. The sales were 500 hhds. at 11¼c. a 12c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and Demerara on private terms; also 25 boxes. Refined was quiet, and prices were in buyers' favor. We quote:—Hard, 15¼c.; soft white, 14¾c. a 14⅞c.; extra C, 14⅛c., and yellow, 13⅞c. a 14⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10⅛c. a 10¾c.; fair do., 11c.; good do., 11¼c.; fair to good grocery, 11⅛c. a 11¾c.; prime to choice do., 12c. a 12⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 13¼c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9¾c. a 11½c.; melado, 6c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes D. S., Nos. 7 to 9, 10½c. a 11½c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 11½c. a 12c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 12¼c. a 12¾c.; do. do., 16 to 18, 13¼c. a 14½c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11c. a 11½c.; grocery do., 11¾c. a 13⅛c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock of raw to-day as follows:—75,076 hhds., 101,181 boxes, 149,476 bags, and 593 melado.

STEARINE.—The demand continued light and the sales were unimportant. Prices ranged from 16½c. to 18⅛c. for inferior to prime.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at about $2 17½, gold, duty paid. Grasses were dull and heavy at 12c. a 12½c. for clover, $4 for timothy, and $2 40 a $2 45 for rough flax.

TALLOW.—The market continued to rule quiet and heavy, though prices were unchanged. Sales, 50,000 lbs. at 11c. a 11⅛c., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 481 bbls. The market was dull, the demand being light, and with fair offerings, prices were again lower. Sales, 100 bbls. at $1 14 a $1 15, tax paid.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Fessenden left everything to his family.

Wendell Phillips is being busted in iron.

It cost $750 to reline the Lord Mayor of London's coach.

Seven monuments to Count Cavour have already been erected in Italy.

General Logan has become a temperance man and has joined the Methodist Church.

Nine children have been born within a week in one tenement house in Cincinnati.

The Sultan has been giving his three Cabinet Ministers $75,000 apiece to keep them from stealing.

A prize fight of fifty-seven rounds between two San Francisco youths decided the right to love and be beloved by a nymph of a beer saloon.

Among other names now prominently mentioned in connection with the United States Assistant Treasurership at New York is that of Henry C. Davies, late of the Court of Appeals of this State.

In a Washington court a few days ago a husband proposed to his wife that she and her sister, who had been a member of his household, should change their relations—the wife becoming the sister-in-law and the sister-in-law the wife, and, at the same time, live together happily.

The King of Italy's four predecessors all abdicated in favor of their successors, namely:—Victor Amadeus I., in 1730; Charles Emanuel II., in 1802; Victor Emanuel I., in 1821, and Charles Albert in 1849; and it is rumored that this traditional policy will also be adopted by the Re Galantuomo in favor of Prince Humbert.

Berdan, the sharpshooter of the war, is in St. Petersburg, building an immense armory for the manufacture of his breech-loading rifle, which has been adopted by that government as the national arm. While that establishment is in progress Colt's armory, at Hartford, Conn., is almost wholly employed in making the Berdan rifle.

Owing to the leave of absence granted by his Majesty the King of Portugal to Senhor Miguel Martins d'Antas, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, the Consul General in the United States, A. la Cunha Fereira de Sotto Mairo, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires from Portugal.

The meanest man lives in Chicago and his name is Price. He accidentally dropped his wallet containing $6,500 in notes at the St. James Hotel in Cincinnati. An honest bell boy found it, and delivered it to the clerk. When it was handed to Price he dropped it into his pocket with a chuckle of delight, and, buttoning his coat, turned upon his heel without bestowing so much as a thank upon the honest boy.

Andrew Bee, the Norwegian soldier of the Fourth Michigan cavalry who captured the greatest of all traitors, Jeff Davis, the same man whom Secretary Stanton promised a gold medal for the deed, is a resident of Janesville. Andrew is a tinsmith, and is at present engaged in a hardware store, and he states, in the voice of a genuine hero, that, had he known as much when he captured Jeff as he does now, he would have shot the old fellow "on the spot," as he deserved. This Bee will probably get himself into a democratic hornets' nest.

James Brophy, who escaped from the Auburn jail, in Maine, a few days since, showed much ingenuity in making the false key for his purpose. He borrowed a pair of scissors from a prisoner, ostensibly to mend some clothing, but used them in cutting up a tin dipper, out of which he cut his false key, using a nail for the handle. The tin is of many thicknesses and fits the lock precisely. The handle was made by winding a black cloth neatly around the end of the key, on which the constructor worked in white thread the patriotic legend, "1776."

The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., Paris, for the week ending October 21, 1869:—New York—Mrs. M. D. Wilber, Miss G. L. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moller, Mr. G. Graham, Mr. C. F. McKim, Mr. W. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Van Wart, Mr. and Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Mr. C. M. Schott, Mr. Lewis Switzer, Mr. Horace Brooks, wife and daughter; Mr. J. B. Miller, Mrs. J. Sherwood, Miss Neva Sherwood, Mr. J. Sherwood, Jr., Mr. James M. Drake, Mr. H. A. Delille, Miss Maggie Tophan. Boston—Mr. A. Bowman, Mr. R. O. Fuller, Miss Ella J. Goodnow, Miss H. L. Minot, Mr. Thomas Burgess, Mr. John E. Welch, Mrs. E. Peabody, Miss Peabody, Mr. George Thacher, Mr. Thomas E. Upham, Mr. J. S. Paine, Mrs. E. A. Paine, Miss K. E. Paine, Mr. A. H. Hall, Mr. James Eaton. Philadelphia—Mr. I. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstack, Mr. J. A. Kay, Mr. L. M. Whilldin, Mr. W. D. Bell, Mrs. M. A. Mitchell. Champlain—Mrs. S. B. Nye, Miss Nellie Nye, Miss Grace Nye. Chicago—Mr. W. W. Allport, Mr. T. S. Dobbins and family, Mr. T. S. Fitch and wife. Hartford—Mr. William Faxon, Mr. William B. Faxon, Mr. Mark Howard, Mr. James G. Bolles. Cincinnati—Mr. John Hagarty, Mr. George T. Harrison. Albany—Col. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, Miss Louise Harris. Watertown—Mr. John S. Fiske. Detroit—Mr. Thos. H. Hartwell, Mr. Jesse M. Smith. Pittsburg—Mr. W. M. Bell. Los Angeles—Mr. Wm. McKee. Cambridge—Miss D. E. Shearer, Miss H. L. Shearer. Newark—Mr. L. E. Condict, Mrs. W. D. Kinney. Washington—Mr. A. D. Gillette. Providence—Mr. A. B. Adams. Brooklyn—Mr. Ch. L. Silver. New Orleans—Mr. W. T. Davis. Nice—Dr. Grandvilliers, Mr. A. O. Aldis. Liverpool—Mr. Geo. H. Warren. Wilkesbarre—Mr. S. L. Thurlow, wife and family. Mr. N. E. Kernan, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cragg, Mrs. M. A. Riggs, Mr. A. C. Caufield.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASTRAY—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN PUPPY; HAS a leather collar on its neck, with the owner's name on it. A suitable reward will be given to any one by its owner, without asking any questions.
M. S. MEYER, 20 Pike street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY STREET and Buttrick's Pattern Emporium, a lady's small Gold Watch, with white face, gold hands, back quite worn. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at station H., Yorkville, in care of J. Van Winkle.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, IN BROADway, between Bond and Eleventh streets, a black silk overdress or tunic. A liberal reward will be paid for it at 48 University place.

LOST—A BANK BOOK, NO. 309,471. THE FINDER will please deliver it at Bowery Savings Bank.

LOST—BY A POOR WIDOW WOMAN, IN FOURTH avenue cars, going from Thirty-fourth to Fourteenth street, a Pocketbook, containing $50 in $5 bills and some change. A suitable reward will be paid. Address T. F. C., 232 East Thirty-third street.

LOST—A DARK BROWN MARE, WITH HARNESS. Any one returning her will be liberally rewarded by J. N. MANNING, pier 35 North river.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF LETTERS, ADDRESSED G. E. Morgan, valuable to no one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on delivery at 52 Broad street, room 14.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SMALL BLACK and tan Dog with blue ribbon around his neck. A liberal reward will be paid to finder at 599 Fifth avenue.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND A SMALL sum of money, corner William and Wall, Wednesday, please send address to A. L. REED, 512 Sixth avenue, and oblige the loser.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID ON THE RETURN OF a small white Spitz Dog, three months' old; lost last Wednesday, from 214 West Thirty-eighth street.

$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE RETURN to 45 Bond street of a Pocketbook, containing a small amount of money and a few coupons and memorandums.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, NOV. 2, BETWEEN TWENty-fifth and Thirty-fourth streets, a lady's Gold Watch, with initials J. A. D. on the back. The abovenamed reward will be paid if left at 37 West Twenty-fifth street.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUEStions asked, for the return of a small Black and Tan Dog answering to name of Dick, and this name engraved on collar. Bring him to 35 West Fourth street, millinery store, up stairs.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869, between 12 and 1 o'clock, on the way from corner Broome street to 75 Bowery, in Bowery, 42 10 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 150,630 to 152,671; 8 20 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 119,719 to 119,726; 6 40 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 89,991 to 89,996; 3 80 pounds chewing tobacco Stamps, numbers from 8,616 to 8,668, issued by the Collector of the Fifth district, John McHarg, dated November 3, 1869. They are of no use and value to others.
JOSEPH SCHEIDER,
75 Bowery,
Empire City Tobacco Works.

$50 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for delivery of Watch to W. E. Hammond, 15 John street; lost on Wednesday night in Third avenue car.
J. M. FREEMAN.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON BROADWAY (BY A lady), between Prince and Tenth streets, on Monday, Nov. 1, 1869, one $500 bill. The above reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to 133 East Eighth street, near Broadway.

$150 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR A LADY'S frosted gold Watch, No. 20,237, and Chain taken from the room of owner, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the morning of October 2, 1869. Address drawer 22, Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

$500 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 5TH OF OCTOBER, 1869, in railroad transmission between Metz and Paris, France, the following ten Bonds, 6 per cent United States five twenty Coupon Bonds of 1865, May and November interest:—Nos. 9,449, 13,310, 43,993, 113,862, 113,863, 110,472, 154,135, 90,161, 97,162, 97,632, of $1,000 each. As these bonds are supposed to have been sent over to the United States, all persons are hereby cautioned against buying, negotiating or advancing money on the same.

A reward of $50 will be paid for each bond or information leading to the recovery of same, by
A. GOETTEL & CO., 61 Broad street.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the Jewelry taken from No. 9 West Twenty-ninth street on Sunday evening, Oct. 31, or a proportionate amount for the return of any part. Apply to D. H. McALPIN, No. 9 West 29th st.

PARTIES HAVING POSSESSION OF SUNDRY ARTIcles of jewelry taken from Quincy street, Brooklyn, Wednesday, October 27, will be amply rewarded by returning them to the owner, as they are valuable to him, being keepsakes from deceased friends. No questions will be asked. To this end address CONFIDENCE, station D, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.
SAMUEL F. FLOOD,
Attorney for Jane McLean.

To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 615 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, SELLS MARBLE Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory next month.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATTERN AND MANUFACture; American Watches, in great varieties; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, wholesale and retail, at FRANKFIELD & CO'S, Jewelers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE NINTH Aldermanic District the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we nominate William Owens as our candidate for Alderman for the Ninth Aldermanic District.
WILLIAM BENSON, Chairman.
JASPER C. WARRING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored. Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker st.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His medicine is safe and certain, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored; consultation also free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury, by Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5; circular forwarded.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and compound; price $5; circular first post.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 15 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Elegant room for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife; cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFIcally, as in European hospitals. Unfortunate ladies can depend upon finding immediate relief. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANCKLIN, late of Prussia, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity Place, (Laurens street.)

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years private practice.

LADIES NEEDING CERTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT should consult Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street. Office very private; medicines to order, &c.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT LOSS OF time or detention from business. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
NOVEMBER 11 AND 12,
At 7½ o'clock each evening,
AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
Southwest corner of Twelfth street.
SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,
by celebrated and favorite artists.

A. Achenbach,	Jordaens,	F. E. Church,
Carl Hubner,	Leickert,	A. B. Durand,
O. Erdman,	Vermulen,	J. F. Kensett,
Carl Becker,	Berlin,	Sonntag,
H. De Cock,	Von Seben,	De Haas,
C. Hine,	Girscher,	J. B. Irving,
H. Ronner,	E. Schmidt,	W. T. Richards,
Roosdorp,	C. Bergman,	J. Pope,
Musin,	Kruseman,	S. Colman,
Lanfant de Metz,	Van Elten,	Dolph,
Carabain,	Vanderslyken,	J. Rondel,
Ver Veer,	Von Mille,	C. C. Griswold,
Schaep,	Crabeels,	Inman,
	and Others.	

Now on exhibition day and evening as above.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Saturday, Nov. 6,
at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers street, AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, BUILT BY MINER & STEVENS, to order for the present owner; circular glass front, lined with crimson and satin and elegantly trimmed, as good as new, has been used but a few times; cost $2,000.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH ST.
A rare opportunity for
Housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, November 5, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the Furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte.
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered with green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, silk reps and striped reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Statuary, Vases, Oil Paintings, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c.
N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY).
113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of
Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
celebrated city made Pianoforte, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers.
N. B.—Parties from adjoining cities wishing to attend this sale can take Fifth avenue stages at Fulton ferry, or Sixth and Seventh avenue cars at Astor House, stopping corner of Twenty-seventh street, a few doors from house. Sale commences positive at 10½, in kitchen.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
500 Lots by catalogue.
Pianoforte, Statuary, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Books,
Drawing Room Suits, Silver, China, Glassware
and many rare, costly Works of Art,
and Articles of Virtu, valued at $20,000,
at public auction,
ON THIS DAY (FRIDAY, November 5),
at the elegant brown stone mansion
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered crimson gold, blue brocatel of the richest description; rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Jardinieres, Encoignures, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Music Cabinet, medallion Carpets, brocatel, lace Curtains, Shades, pier, mantel Mirrors, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Canterbury, artistic Bronze Statuary, Sevres, China Vases, Ornaments, Oil Paintings, by eminent artists. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, China. Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Sofas, Chairs, Easy Chairs, crystal Glassware, Silver Tureens, Baskets, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. The auctioneer would call the particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, the catalogue comprising the largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. The house, furnished less than six months, in complete order. Descriptive catalogues at the house. Every facility for packing and removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE; ELEGANT GILT FRAME PIER MIRRORS, AXMINSTER, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS; broche Window Curtains, Clocks, Fancy Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock,
Several rosewood and mahogany frame Pianos.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 35 Cortlandt street,
attractive sale of
French and German Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Musical Instruments,
Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
35 Cortlandt street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 66 and 68 Reade street.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), November 5, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS.
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES.
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, November 9.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
We will sell on
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), NOV. 5,
at 10½ o'clock,
ONE THOUSAND CASES, OR MORE,
of first quality
BOOTS AND SHOES,
just received from manufacturers, adapted to present wants of buyers, and
SOLD TO MEET ADVANCES.
Attention of the trade particularly requested.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALES
of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW,
Friday, November 5, and Saturday, November 6,
commencing each day
at 10 A. M.
FRIDAY'S CATALOGUE NOW READY, containing
full lines of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS,
GERMANTOWN GOODS, FLANNELS,
LINEN THREAD, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, POCKET CUTLERY, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.
Catalogue of Saturday's sale will be ready to-morrow morning. Attention of buyers is invited.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Church street.

AUCTION SALE OF FURS, ROBES, &C.
Mr. Samuel Phillips' entire stock,
on account of retiring from business.
THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock,
at the salesroom, 189 Broadway,
by HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer,
comprising the finest assortment of Furs
ever offered for sale at auction,
and positively without any reserve,
in lots to suit the trade and private purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF CHINA, Glass, Fancy Goods and Table Cutlery. BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), November 5, at 56 Barclay street, at 10 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of the above goods from the shelves, to close consignments, in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods carefully packed for shipping.

AUTOGRAPH SALE.—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY evenings, 5th and 6th. Great sale of Autographs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor place. Catalogues ready.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE SORREL ROAD MARE; one bay road Horse, with Wagon; new and second hand Top and Open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 331 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS WILL SELL this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock M., at 20 East Broadway, a first class marble bed Billiard Table, with Balls, Cues Marker, &c., complete.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT PRIVATE SALE, AT A SACrifice, for cash, two magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with French satin brocatel; two do., with reps; a lot of Chamber and Dining Furniture, cheap. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Cabinet Furniture,
in rosewood and walnut, richly finished and upholstered.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at 113 Fulton and 48 Ann streets, the entire Stock of superior Furniture, viz.:—Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Library and Centre Tables, Lounges of all kinds, Desks, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold by order of consignees and worthy of attention.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell by auction on Friday, November 5, and following day, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists. Sale positive.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
Stuffed Birds at Auction.
BARKER & THEALL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very choice collection of Stuffed Birds, prepared by the celebrated taxidermist, W. Galbraith, Esq., and comprising the finest assortment ever offered at auction.

BY AUCTION.—AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF ELEgant Furniture at private sale, 50 per cent less than cost of manufacture, for 30 days only, to reduce stock. Fine solid walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, $65 upward. N. B.—All goods warranted made in most substantial manner. Call and examine, at the large wareroom 480 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell, at auction,
This day (Friday), at 12 o'clock,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Four Carriage Teams.
Twelve other fine Business and Work Horses.
One elegant Barouche or Brett.
One top Wagon, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer.
One no top Road Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street.
One Victoria, with Pole and Shafts.
Six shifting top Wagon.
One Portland Cutter Sleigh.
One four-seat Coupe Rockaway.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Pianos, Oriental Stoves, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Feather Beds, painted Cottage Suits, Sofa Bedsteads, Washstands, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, Centre Tables, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Oriental Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
Also fine Parlor Suits, Reclining Chairs, Library Tables, single and wing Bookcases, Secretaries, elegant black walnut Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c., &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
Furniture Stock, Willow Ware, &c.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, Fruits, Preserves, Catsups, Apricots, Mustard, Spanish Olives, Syrups, Worcestershire Sauce, Pickles, Sardines, Figs, Peaches, Mushrooms, Oyster Sauce, Capers, English and French Preserves, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c.

BY HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 935 Broadway, near Twenty-second street.
Art Notice.
HENRY D. MINER will sell at auction, Wednesday evening, November 10, at 7½ o'clock, at the art rooms of E. G. Cahill, No. 935 Broadway, a fine collection of American and foreign cabinet Pictures by favorite artists. Will be on exhibition day and evening on and after Saturday. Particulars in future advertisement.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER,
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street,
Elegant Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street, a very fine assortment of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Mirrors, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, China, Glass, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 324 Bowery—sells to-morrow, at 177 Wooster street, excellent paying Confectionery; splendid business place; low rent; rare chance. Call and see it.

HENRY P. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 189 Broadway, comprising walnut Parlor Suit in reps, walnut Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Commode, fine Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Hair Pillows, fine Blankets, Quilts, Chairs, Platform Scale, &c. By order of Mortgagee. Sale positive.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery, will sell in lots on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 11 o'clock, the entire contents of the large, first class Lager Beer Brewery at Yonkers, N. Y. For particulars see Sunday's Herald.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
By S. HERMAN & CO.
Sale of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Furniture, this day (Friday), November 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, viz.:—12 barrels choice old Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Brandies, 10 casks Swan Gin, French and pure Spirits, a large lot of Wines and Liquors in cases, Champagnes, Cigars, &c. Also a lot of Furniture, consisting of marble top Washstands, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., this being the entire stock of a dealer, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade and others.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st.,
Large sale of Household Furniture.
Black walnut, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Lounges, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Cottage Suits; four Sewing Machines.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF LIQUORS, FURNITURE, &C.
I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer.
Sale this day, at public auction,
at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery.
6 barrels Gin, 14 barrels old Bourbon, 1 cask Scotch Whiskey, a lot of Wines, Cigars; also a small lot of black walnut Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, &c.
E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE STALLIONS, Brood Mares, &c., at Walberg, near Haverstraw, Rockland county, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 10, 1869. For catalogues, &c., inquire at office of Turf, Field and Farm, 29 Park row, or of JAS. A. SEAMAN, 132 Nassau street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets and Table Linen. By order of John J. Kelly, First avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY. BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's Winter Clothing, Bedding, Furs and other seasonable Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day at 11 o'clock, a large and general assortment of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.; also Watches, Jewelry, &c. By order of A. MINTZER, 161½ Greenwich street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—SUGAR, MOlasses, Vinegar, Fruit in Cans. Marshal's sale. Will sell this day, Friday, at 12 o'clock, at No. 27 East Broadway, a quantity of Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar in barrels, Soap, Fruit in cans and other Stock; also two Billiard Tables.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES.—RICHARD WALTERS, auctioneer, will sell on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at No. 796 Sixth avenue, a general stock of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Flour and Soap; also Store Fixtures.
JOHN BRICE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Monday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the wholesale and retail Liquor Store 540 Second avenue, corner Thirtieth street; four-pull English Ale Pump, walnut Counter, Screens, Casks and Kegs, Gas Fixtures, fine walnut trimmed Shelving; also the five years' Lease of building, at a low rental.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER AND ATTORNEY for mortgagee, office No. 6 City Hall place.—By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, I will sell at public auction on Friday, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the liquor store 428 East Houston street, one door from the corner of avenue D, consisting of one splendid Counter, Kegs and Casks and all other Fixtures, Bourbon, Gin, Brandy, &c.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, three Parlor Suits, in rich coverings; French plate Pier and Mantel Glasses, Lace and Damask Curtains; Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; black walnut, mahogany and enamelled Chamber Suits; hair and other Mattresses, Beds and Bedding; Turkish Lounge and Chairs; black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcase, Books, Showcase, Stoves; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; Extension Table; China Dining, Dinner and Tea Sets; Kitchen Furniture; Wood and Iron Ware, Stoves; 40 black walnut Bedsteads, saved from fire; 200 pairs Window Shades, 500 Chairs, from clubroom, and other goods. Mortgage sale Piano, Sewing Machine, &c.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON PIPE manufacturers:—Sealed proposals will be received at this office (Rotunda, City Hall Park), until 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, November 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this department, at his office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE,
NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
November 2, 1869.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November, 1869, for the supply of 6,000 Mattresses, 3,500 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 1,500 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and 1,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.

Seven hundred of the mattresses to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston and at this Bureau.

One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; five hundred at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and five hundred at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.
E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.—THE MANHATTAN Gas Light Company is prepared to receive proposals, until the 15th day of December next, for the entire quantity of Coal Tar to be produced at the works and to be delivered into the wells of the company, for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870. The proposals addressed to the undersigned must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 140,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about twelve gallons. The company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder. Any further information may be obtained on application to JOSEPH A. SABBATON, Engineer, Manhattan Gas Light Company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AND ORIGINAL WORK.—WEBB'S NEW ENGland Railway and Manufacturers' Statistical Gazetteer. A large quarto volume of nearly 600 pages, double column. Price $6. Containing an interesting sketch of every station, village and city on each railroad in New England, together with a description of over 4,000 of their representative manufacturing establishments, giving the number of spindles, looms, sets of machinery, size and quality of goods, cotton and wool consumed, horse power and make of engine or wheel, feet fall, agents in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, &c., &c. Sent (too voluminous to be sent by mail) C. O. D. or on receipt of the price, by addressing the publishers.
WEBB BROTHERS & CO.,
Providence, R. I.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY CONNECTED, BUT PEculiarly circumstanced, desires to meet a gentleman of standing with a view to matrimony who does not consider money an object, although she comes in possession of $50,000. Address CARLOTTA B., box 221 Herald office.